McKean County Miner.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

[illegible] OLSON Editor and Proprietor

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1896.

VOL. XXXIII

Professional Cards

Attorneys

[illegible]

Berry & Lalgett.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW [illegible]

[illegible]

E. R. SHERMAN.
PENSION ATTORNEY [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible]

M. H. Byles.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEYS AT LAW [illegible]

[illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible]

Physicians

[illegible]
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON [illegible]

Dr. [illegible]
PHYSICIAN AND [illegible]

[illegible]

DENTIST

[illegible]

HOTELS

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL [illegible]
Main Street [illegible]

This hotel has recently been [illegible] and refurnished [illegible]

WRIGHT HOUSE
Main Street Smethport [illegible] Wright Proprietor

[illegible] first class hotel. [illegible] First class [illegible] Rates reasonable.

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THE FLEMING HOTEL,
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This Hotel has been recently built and is new, furnished throughout in the latest style. First-class accommodations for the traveling public.
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Having taken possession of the above Hotel I am prepared to entertain my old friends, and new ones as well in the proper manner. Come and see me.

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Having recently purchased the above Hotel, and made extensive improvements, I am prepared to cater to the traveling public.
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The LaMont is located four doors from the depot, and is equipped with all conveniences for the comfort of guests.

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First-class accommodations.

Free Bus to and from all trains.

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New house, new furniture. First-class in every respect. Particular attention paid to the traveling public. Good sample rooms for commercial men.

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Can Cure all Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs
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INSURANCE.
Fire insurance written in the leading companies. Life and Accident Insurance in the most reliable companies of America.

PIANOS
Of the following first-class manufacturers [illegible] for cash or on installments.

ORGANS
Of the very best makes, sold for cash or on installments, at reduced prices.

SEWING MACHINES.
Will sell Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines hereafter for cash at a

Reduction of $25.00
from the list price of each machine, at my store. Now avail yourselves of this grand offer.

Piano and Organ Instruction Books, Sheet Music, [illegible] and all kinds of Sewing Machines. [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

C. A. BURDICK.
Salesroom, Reilly Block,
Smethport, Pa.

The Wm. Hengerer Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

[illegible]

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Bicycles!

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The Best Wheel!
The Strongest Wheel!
The Cheapest Wheel!

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The Wm Hengerer Co.

McKinley - for GOLD,

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BUT

Gould - for LOW PRICES.

My Goods [illegible] is Low as [illegible] Lowest.
[illegible] Goods com[illegible] Every Day

A. C. GOULD,

[illegible]

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

FALCON!

[illegible]

FALCON,

[illegible]

$ 60.00
85.00
100.00

[illegible]

LADIES FALCON WHEEL,

[illegible]

GOLD CRANK FALCON.

[illegible] superb catalogue.

[illegible] FOWLER and PATEE wheels are also first class and guaranteed.

Every wheel warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Our wheels are not cheap, but good. Send for catalogue.

THE McELWAINE COMPANY Lt'd.
Buffalo Olean Bradford

WHAT ABOUT
THAT NEW SUIT?

You will be needing one soon. I am having all I can do. Better leave your order now and save disappointments. I am showing all the latest styles and am prepared to give the citizens of CLERMONT and vicinity Bargains.

NO FIT NO PAY.
GEO. RUDOLPH. Clermont, Pa.

YESTERDAY

[illegible]

Richard Burton's "Dumb In June"

AN AUTOGRAPH.

Scarcely had the postman gone out of the house after having left the morning letters when Jules Dupré, who was watching from his sixth story window, descended hurriedly to the porter's [illegible]

[illegible] put on [illegible] spectacles [illegible] the letters which had just [illegible]

[illegible] said the young man [illegible] friend Armand was waiting [illegible]

[illegible] the two young men [illegible] Their [illegible] all their furniture [illegible] all their papers [illegible]

[illegible] Armand [illegible]

[illegible] I told you. We shall [illegible] month [illegible] a man who is a believer in [illegible]

[illegible] We have five days yet to wait [illegible] I would not object to break fasting today instead of five days from now.

[illegible] breakfast. In that way [illegible] taking a cocktail.

[illegible] I am [illegible] hungry [illegible]

[illegible] for two [illegible]

Armand [illegible] his hands in his pockets walked up and down the room reflect ing.

[illegible] don't you know [illegible] could loan us a hundred francs?

"I know lots who could, but I know no one who would."

Armand suddenly cried out, "I have an idea."

"Is it a good one?"

"[illegible] Have you not often spoken to me of a [illegible] collector of autographs who lives in this house?"

"Yes. He lives on the first floor, a man named Bridoux."

"What sort of a man is he?"

"Well, I don't know. I have scarcely seen him more than a couple of times."

"Suppose we try to sell him some thing."

"[illegible] is a good [illegible]. It is true we have [illegible] of autographs, but they are [illegible] It wants historic [illegible]"

[illegible]

"I don't think so, but there is the correspondence [illegible] Look through it."

Armand [illegible] If at the table [illegible] carefully turned over [illegible] of paper.

[illegible] a letter from [illegible] Marie Louise.

[illegible]

[illegible] Why, I recognize that [illegible] It is [illegible] from little Marie Louise, [illegible] used to be a saleswoman at the [illegible] counter in the Louvre. I got this letter from her when I was [illegible] a year with [illegible]

[illegible] that it is from the Empress Marie Louise and it is addressed to the great Napoleon.

And dated 1813.

[illegible] my dear fellow. The seven looks exactly like a one. It is after the victorious battle of Lutzen and this is what the empress wrote:

[illegible]
MARIE LOUISE.

And you think you can sell that to our neighbor Bridoux? Why, you are joking. It would be a swindle."

"You can aid me. Have you that false beard that you wore at the masquerade last year?"

"Yes, I think it is around somewhere."

"Listen, then, and I will teach you your role."

In a few words Armand instructed his friend what he had to do, and then putting the precious autograph in his pocketbook said: "Do not forget. Knock in a quarter of an hour."

Armand repaired at once to the apartment of Bridoux. The autograph collector lived alone. He was a man of about 60 years of age. Armand looked at him critically.

"I wish to speak to M. Bridoux."

"That's my name, sir."

"I wish to see you on a serious affair."

"Come in," said Bridoux.

Armand entered, and Bridoux offered him a chair.

"Sir," said Armand, "I have heard of you as being one of the most erudite autograph collectors in Paris, and I wish to show you something very rare—an autograph of the Empress Marie Louise."

So saying Armand unbuttoned his coat, carefully took out his lank pocketbook and from it took the letter, which he placed under the eyes of the autograph collector.

Bridoux read it, mused and said:

"It is very short. You say that those characters are from the hands of the Empress Marie Louise. Her autographs are very rare."

"It is authentic. The empress addressed it to the great Napoleon the day after the battle of Lutzen."

"But the emperor lived at the Tuileries then."

"Certainly, sir, and that observation proves your intimate knowledge of the history of the time. But, if you will remember, during the absence of the Little Corporal, as he whirled from battlefield to battlefield, the empress was in the habit [illegible] ing to the Louvre."

[illegible]

"How would the letter fall into your hands?"

"Oh, in the most natural manner in the world. I got the letter from my father, who got it from my grandfather. My grandfather, a soldier of the empire and a great admirer of Napoleon, picked up this letter one day when it had fallen from the pocket of the great man and preserved it as a precious relic. Sir, nothing but the most urgent need would force me to sell it. But I must have 100 francs. It is for me a question of life and death. Nevertheless I beg you to believe I am patriotic, for if I come to you it is because you are French and because if you purchase it, this precious document will remain in my country. I could have had ten times the price I asked you. Just now an English man tried to buy it on any terms. He followed me, even dogging my steps to the door of this house."

But Bridoux evidently did not appear in a hurry to bind the bargain.

"I would willingly buy it, but I wish to consult an expert first."

"I regret, sir," replied Armand, "that I cannot wait." He turned cold inside. [illegible] he said to himself, "This affair is going to fall through if Jules doesn't hurry up."

At this moment the doorbell rang. Bridoux went to open it. Jules entered. He was unrecognizable. His hat was on the back of his head, his coat was buttoned to the chin and he had on a pair of long red whiskers not unlike those which adorn the English tourists who travel around with those queer "personally conducted" parties.

At the sight of this curious personage the autograph collector stared in stupefaction.

"Pardon me," said the false English man. "I wish to speak to the gentleman who just came into your house."

Bridoux was about to reply when Armand interrupted.

"How," said he, "you here again, man?"

"Yes. I will give you 200 francs for your letter."

"But I told you I would not sell it."

"I will give you 500 francs."

"I tell you, sir, that I am already making a bargain with this gentleman."

"I will give you 1,000 francs."

"I beg you, sir, to leave the room."

"Very well," said the false English man. "I will wait for you outside the door, but I must have that autograph," and he left.

"You see," said Armand to Bridoux, "the price that Englishman attaches to this precious document. Don't force me to let it pass into his hands when I ask you only 100 francs."

The autograph collector was at last convinced. He took out of his secretaire a bank note for 100 francs and gave it to Armand, who thanked him and withdrew.

Not long after that the two young men made a raise, and the first thing they did was to put a bank note of 100 francs into an envelope with this inscription, "Restitution and thanks," and addressed it to Bridoux.

But Bridoux never knew what it meant. He simply covered the 100 francs into his treasury, and for him the note of the little saleswoman at the Louvre counter is still an authentic autograph of the Empress Marie Louise.—Adapted For the Argonaut From the French.

Sailors Victimized at Buenos Ayres.

It seems that at many ports abroad great injury is suffered by British shipping through the crews of vessels being enticed away from their ships, necessitating the obtaining of other and in many cases incompetent hands. In Buenos Ayres this practice is very prevalent, so much so that the attention of the British government has been drawn to it.

The supplying of new crews at Buenos Ayres is left in the hands of certain boarding house keepers, and it invariably happens that no hands can be obtained at all while the vessels are lying in dock. If they could, the men would be shipped before the British consul, and the matters would be put right. The mode of procedure is to let the steamer leave the dock, and while in the river the sailors and firemen—the new men—are brought off in a small boat, usually in a state of drunkenness. The master has no choice but to take the men, and the shipping agent or boarding house keeper gets a fee of about 10 shillings for each man.

In the case of one steamer cited it is alleged that the men of the original crew were bribed to leave the ship, and when she was going out the captain found that all the new hands had been drugged before they came on board and were unable to do any work. For 14 hours the steamer had to come to an anchor, and when the men regained their senses they went to the captain and told him their signatures to their advance notes had been obtained from them fraudulently. The captain, being anxious to help the men, applied to the British consul, who for some reason was unable to take up the case. The system carried on is one not only of expense to the shipowner but also of danger to the ship.—London Chronicle.

Much Ado About—Nothing.

A certain prince of Orange was generalissimo of the Austrians at the end of the last century. He fought against the French in Italy, died, and was buried at Padua (1799). For four years the Dutch government has been in treaty for the prince's remains, and after an endless amount of diplomatic negotiations and correspondence matters were arranged, a Dutch man-of-war arrived in Venice, and after another three weeks delay surmounting the last difficulties raised by the church and red tape of the Italian government, last Thursday was the day fixed for opening the tomb and conveying the remains to Venice, to be transported by the man-of-war, and ultimately deposited in the family vault at Delft.

It was a most impressive ceremony. A representative of the queen of Holland came expressly. Admirals, generals, officials galore, special trains, funeral car, troops lining the way, minute guns and flags half mast high, and then the tomb was opened and contained—nothing.—London Truth.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at A. W. Colegrove's and A. B. Armstrong & Co.'s drug stores.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Pilchick, East Smethport.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Many Patriotic Democrats in Pennsylvania Will Vote for McKinley.

THEY RISE TO THE OCCASION

Ringing Address to Sound Money Men in the State.

THREE ELECTORS HAVE RESIGNED.

They Could Not Consistently Stand Upon the Chicago Platform—No Political Issue Involved in This Campaign—A Union of All Loyal Citizens Needed at This Time Against the Forces of Repudiation and Disorder.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The sentiment of the state as reflected in the last week has been entirely favorable to McKinley and Hobart and against Bryan and Sewall. The patriotic Democrats of the commonwealth have arisen to the importance of the occasion and, like the war Democrats of 1860, are for the Union first and the party afterwards. Already three electors have resigned from the ticket, while thousands of Democratic voters have announced their intention of bolting in November.

There is much significance in the consultation held by leading Democrats of this city to consider what line of duty they should accept in the present presidential contest. The following resolutions were offered by John C. Bullitt and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the platform adopted by the Chicago convention is neither honest nor patriotic and therefore, nor Democratic.

2. That it differs so radically from the past doctrines of the Democratic party and particularly from the national platform of [illegible] and of the Pennsylvania platform of the year 1892 that we cannot, as honest Democrats, accept its wide departure from true Democratic doctrine, and we believe that the highest duty of true Democrats is to make every effort to defeat the ticket nominated at Chicago.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed of whom the president of this meeting shall be chairman, with instructions to confer with representative Democrats throughout the state for the purpose of formulating some plan to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and secure the defeat of Bryan and Sewall.

⁂

As a result of this meeting an address has been issued to the Democracy of the state. It is signed by Henry D. Welsh, chairman; John C. Bullitt, George F. Baer, James F. Sullivan, William M. Singerly, Joseph Morwitz and Emanuel Furth. Commenting upon the platform the address says:

This platform is a bold and startling departure from the principles, traditions and teachings of the Democratic party as proclaimed from the birth of the republic, down to the assembling of the convention at Chicago—a platform so false, so mischievous in its teachings, and so dangerous in its policies to the welfare, peace and life of free government that it behooves all honest and patriotic men to denounce and condemn it.

"It proposes to debase the coin of the United States by the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 53 cents for a dollar of 100 cents, and by the power of the government to compel the acceptance of those false and debased coins—no longer so limited in amount as to be convertible into gold—by the people at their nominal value, thereby cheating honest creditors, defrauding the laborer of nearly one-half of his wages, robbing the pensioned soldier of one-half of the value of his pension, contracting the currency, by the expulsion of gold coin from circulation, and injuring if not destroying, our commerce with European countries, enriching a few silver mine owners at the expense of the people, and permitting under cover of law, a dishonest debtor to evade payment of half his indebtedness. It tends to bring the farmers and the workingmen down to the wretched financial condition of the people of Mexico, India, China and Japan, agricultural countries in which the silver standard prevails and where the rewards of labor are lower than anywhere else in the world.

⁂

The address further says: "The Chicago convention having thus departed from the Democratic faith and promulgated new and strange doctrines, and having erected within the temple of Democracy a shrine for the worship of false gods, all Democrats are absolved from every obligation to respect or support its revolutionary methods, and as the doctrines announced are dishonest, destructive of national honor and private obligation, and tend to create sectional and class distinctions, engender divisions and hatred and strife among the people, we are bound as true citizens of the republic to repudiate it, and exert every lawful means to insure the defeat of Bryan and Sewall, who have both given their adhesion to its false doctrines.

POSSIBLE STATE CONVENTION

"Many of our fellow Democrats who regard the integrity of party organization as of the first importance will doubtless feel constrained to accept the platform and nominees of the Chicago convention under protest, and trust to the future to restore sound Democratic principles; but those who are Democrats from belief in and attachment to the just principles of free government, which the party has hitherto so courageously and persistently asserted, and who regard party organization as only a means to secure the practical enforcement of those principles in the administration of government, cannot conscientiously accept so narrow a view of their duty to their country."

⁂

The over-enthusiastic and over-confident Populists and Silverites who counted Senator Cameron as one of their own are disappointed. He has not been figuring prominently of late, but he turns up all right, as might be expected. Cameron will support McKinley. "I am for free silver," he says, "but I am not a fool."

There is a world of wisdom in this brief sentence. Senator Cameron was one of those who entertained the idea that in some way, it was never quite clear how, silver might be restored to circulation without repudiation, robbery and revolution. He rather coquetted with the idea as possibly good politics. But he is not and never was a fool. And seeing what has come of the fallacy, and into what company it would take him, he draws out.

Whatever may have been Senator Cameron's notions on silver, he has no place in the Populistic gallery. And there are many others who will come to a similar conclusion and will define their position toward the Chicago platform in his sententious phrase, "I am not a fool."

⁂

Republicans and sound money Democrats here are interested in news from Washington. In the first place, it can be stated with authority that Secretary of the Navy Herbert will not support the ticket nominated by the Chicago convention. Then Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury department, who is supposed to represent President Cleveland, is out in a statement in which he says:

"No political issue is involved in the coming election. The question to be decided is far deeper and more vital. The perpetuity of Republican institutions has been threatened. Every loyal citizen should ally himself against the forces which controlled the Chicago convention: forces of repudiation, which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the republic.

"Henceforth there should be no Republican—no Democrat—but a union of loyal citizens against the combined forces of repudiation and disorder. When once this dangerous element has been stamped out at the polls by an indignant people we can again divide and discuss those political questions which for generations have kept alive the two great political parties."

OMEGA.

DEMONETIZATION OF IRON

Some Facts for Those Who Are Shocked by "the Crime of '73."

Alexander P. Hull of Atlanta, is a strong 16 to 1 man. He does not believe in halfway measures. The free coinage of silver idea is too tame for him. He is willing to see the silverites and to go them 100 points better. Here are his declaration, proposition and argument:

"Having been deeply impressed by the arguments of Judge Crisp, Bryan, Stewart, Jones and other silver leaders, and especially grieved, shocked and horrified by the awful crime of 1873 so luridly depicted daily in the columns of the Atlanta Constitution and other silver organs, I have changed my views on the money question, and am ready to maintain the propositions following in joint debate or newspaper controversy:

"I accept the arguments of the advocates of silver and agree with their remedy as far as it goes. However it does not go far enough. Let us have plenty of remedy—in fact, enough to make debt and poverty things of the past, relics of the dark ages. I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of pig iron at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold by the United States alone independently of all nations, and can prove by the best authority obtainable that such a policy on the part of the United States will raise prices, put plenty of money in circulation and give the honest debtor a chance to pay his debts, thereby making the whole country prosperous.

"Now in the first place it may be urged by some who do not understand the subject of standard of value that a free coinage act for iron would not raise its price to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. To them I reply that the stamp of this government and the legal tender qualities of the iron dollar would instantly make the bullion value of pig iron the same as the mint value. 'For who would part with an ounce of this precious metal for anything else than the mint value?' (Stewart, Jones and Bryan.)

"Again it may be urged that our mint would be overcrowded with pig iron. I reply that the price of pig iron having been raised from $7.50 a ton to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold the world over, no one would especially care to carry it to the mints since the mint price could be obtained anywhere in the open market. (Atlanta Constitution.) Next it may be urged that gold and silver would go out of circulation. I reply first, This is a mere assumption of the tools of the money power which they cannot verify. (Atlanta Constitution.) Second, suppose gold and silver do go out of circulation, is there not plenty of pig iron to take their place and give the people plenty of money? (Bryan.) And, third, such an assumption mixes the ideas of circulating medium and standard of values; gold and silver would still be potential money metals, though not in circulation and would lend their help toward raising prices and causing general prosperity. (Crisp.)

"Then again it may be urged against the pig iron standard of value that wages would not rise in proportion to prices. The reply is: 'Wages would be compelled to rise since no man would be fool enough to work for $1 a day who could make $1,000 a day picking up rusty nails and old horseshoes and carrying them to the mint for coinage.' (Hull.)

"In addition, it may be urged by the money power, by the 'Wall street sharks' and the 'Bond street Shylocks' that we could not alone go on a pig iron basis without an international agreement. To such dastards as dare to lay a limit to the power of the American people to do what they please, independent of all nations, I hurl their cowardice and lack of patriotism back in their faces. (Bryan.)

"The 'crime of demonetizing pig iron took place about 2,900 years ago, when certain goldolators and silverites, in order to increase the purchasing power of their ill-gotten wealth, secretly and 'like thieves in the night' got the demonetization act passed repealing the good old free coinage act of Lycurgus, the 'friend of our ancestors' daddies.' To-day China is the only country on earth honest enough to coin iron and there the happy laborer can carry home the wages of his honest toil in a wheelbarrow. (Atlanta Constitution.)

"A ruinous fall in prices followed demonetization of iron and has continued for upward of 3,000 years. I have calculated the losses entailed upon the honest people of this world by that ruthless act, but the figures are so enormous I fear a revolution will ensue if the people learn how greatly they have been robbed. But facts are facts and the best way to right a wrong is to meet it squarely. 'That loss is $21,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.' (Coin's Financial School.)

"In conclusion I insist that the free coinage of pig iron will do everything that is claimed for silver and infinitely more. The people will be rich and prosperous. The once poor man can pay his debts with his old stove. Railroads can declare dividends on old rails and worn out rolling stock. The small boy can pick up old nails and horseshoes enough to support his family. In fine poverty and debt can no longer exist!"—Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

Will Support McKinley and Gold.

The Free Press will bolt the ticket, and support McKinley and gold.—Holyoke (Mass.) Free Press.

Cannot Accept Men or Measures.

The Times will not, cannot, advocate the adoption and acceptance by the American people of the Populistic, anarchistic, undemocratic and anti-Democratic measures and men presented for indorsement by the Chicago convention.—Louisville (Ky.) Times.

Repudiation of Honest Obligations.

The Lewiston Sun will not support the platform and nominees of the silver Democratic convention. The acceptance of a silver platform, The Sun honestly believes, would bring disaster and panic. It means the repudiation of the country's honest obligations.—Lewiston (Me.) Sun.

What the Convention Could Not Do.

The ardent advocates of the white metal can unseat regular sound money Democratic delegates, they can ignore the two-thirds rule, they can, as they did in this state, throttle the voice of the minority and bind them under protest with the unit rule, but there are some things they cannot do. They cannot, thank God, change our honest convictions or compel us to cast our ballot for any candidate.—Alexandria (Va.) Times.

Challenges Law, Order and Decency.

The platform adopted is opposed to the teachings of the fathers of Democracy from Jefferson to Cleveland. Its free silver plank is a child stolen from the Republican household. In other respects it challenges law, order, decency, honesty, good government.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

The True Friend of His Party.

The true friend of his party is the one who refuses to be bound by its political blunders and crimes. The best party man owns his party. The bad party man is he who has transferred his intellect and conscience to the keeping of a party machine.—Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Pilchick, East Smethport.

COINAGE CATHE

Some Pertinent [illegible] Answers on the [illegible] Problem.

WORLD'S GOLD PRO

Many Millions of It Comes Freely Into Circulation.

REGARDING TREASURY RESERVE.

Germany, France and England All Occupy the Same Position as the United States in This Respect—Suspension of Gold Payment on Government Notes Would Affect Every Person That Possessed a Dollar.

Q. Where are the latest official figures of the world's gold production? A. In the mint director's estimate for 1896, published last week.

Q. What does this estimate show the world's present annual gold production to be? A. $220,000,000, or $17,[illegible] than in 1895.

Q. Compare this total with previous periods. A. The world's average annual production of gold, between [illegible], was $115,061,300; of silver, [illegible], total, $205,160,000, or less by [illegible] this year's estimated production of gold alone. As lately as 1884, the world's combined production of gold and silver was less by $18,000,000 than its present production of gold alone.

Q. Does this $220,000,000 of new gold come freely into circulation? A. It does.

Q. How can you prove that fact? A. By the annual coinage statements of the leading gold producing and gold importing nations, all of which show a steady increase. By the amount of gold in the world's great depository banks, which has increased with equal rapidity. These are perfectly trustworthy signs.

Q. Is it not true that most of the new supply is "cornered" by the Rothschilds? A. There is not the slightest reason for supposing such a thing.

Q. But if the world's gold supply has been increasing so rapidly, and is not "cornered," why has it grown harder every year for our government to maintain its own gold reserve? A. Because of the free silver coinage movement in this country.

Q. How can that movement affect our gold reserve? A. First, by forcing so much new silver and paper money into circulation that nobody pays gold any longer to the government. Second, by the threat that the free coinage party will redeem the government notes and bonds in silver only, which causes holders of the notes to present them now for gold.

Q. Why should such holders present their government notes for redemption now? A. For the same reason that made people, in the old state bank days, rush in for redemption the notes of a bank which was likely to stop payment.

Q. Are there not other nations than our own whose currency requires a large gold reserve? A. There are.

Q. What nations, for instance? A. Germany, France, England.

Q. Do not these countries have the same trouble with their gold reserve as our treasury does? A. Not in the least. The gold reserve in each of these three countries is larger than necessary, and is constantly increasing.

Q. Why is their situation so different from ours? A. Because there has been no doubt of the money standard in Germany, France or England.

Q. But has not the United States always had especial trouble in getting gold for its currency? A. It has not.

Q. When did it get gold easily? A. Between 1834, when the gold standard was adopted, and 1861, when paper money was substituted and the gold standard abandoned.

Q. Did gold flow in readily at any other period? A. It did.

Q. When? A. After the resumption of specie payments by the United States in 1879, which was accepted by the world as our re-adoption of the gold standard.

Q. What followed that resumption of specie payments? A. Within two years, $174,000,000 gold was sent to us from Europe.

Q. But surely this gold did not go into the treasury? A. More of it than the treasury needed went in.

Q. How do you know that? A. As early as Sept. 19, 1879, the secretary of the treasury announced that "gold coin, beyond the needs of the government, had accumulated in the treasury," and authorized the use of gold in regular treasury expenditures.

Q. Were those two years a period of prosperity? A. For this country, a period of unparalleled prosperity.

Q. How long did this prosperity last? A. Until the silver coinage movement was again threatening our maintenance of the gold standard.

Q. What happened then? A. Gold payments into the treasury almost ceased, and gold withdrawals through redemption of government notes grew larger.

Q. Suppose all the gold in the treasury reserve were to be used up, what would happen? A. The government could not pay gold coin to the holders of its notes.

Q. What difference would that make to a holder of a government note—say of a dollar bill—who did not care to use gold? A. His dollar bill would depreciate along with all other government notes. Since it no longer could exchange for a dollar in gold, it would no longer buy what a dollar in gold would buy.

Q. How would such depreciation show itself? A. By an artificial and general rise in prices, without a rise in wages and salaries.

Q. Has this ever actually happened? A. During our civil war, when the gold standard was abandoned, the government paper money depreciated to 40 per cent. of its gold value, the gold premium rose above 100, and there was a frightful advance in prices.

Q. Then would suspension of gold payment on government notes injure all holders of such notes? A. Sooner or later, it would cheat every man with a dollar bill in his pocket.—New York Evening Post.

Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grow.

Is a line from the [illegible] in our school boy days. It has a [illegible] application to those small ailments which we are apt to disregard until they reach [illegible] proportions. A [illegible] "slight" attack of constipation [illegible] will soon pass off, but it [illegible] and in [illegible] becomes chronic, and then, if not eradicated, it is a constant [illegible] rheumatic, and kidney [illegible] constipation [illegible] all disorders [illegible] "nipped in the bud" by a timely resort to the Bitters.

A Famous German Doctor's Work.

Consumption is now known to be curable if taken in time—the German remedy known as Otto's Cure, having been found to be an almost certain cure for the disease. Asthma, bronchitis, croup, coughs, colds, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured by the Otto's Great German Remedy. Sample bottles of Otto's cure are being given away by our agents. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport; C. M. Benson, Colegrove; B. W. B[illegible], Norwich.

[illegible]

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1896

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.

Alexander E. Patton,	Joseph Wharton,
William Witherow,	Lyman D. Gilbert.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dr. John A. Freeman,	Henry C. Prevost,
Adam F. Martin,	J. H. Brown,
Francis R. Hensley,	Frederick H. Eaton,
[illegible]	C. Byron Miller,
William H. Taggart,	H. H. Kinkead,
[illegible]	George T. Swank,
William J. Riley,	Hon. A. C. White,
John Felix,	William M. Randolph,
Henry L. Johnson,	Emanuel Wertheimer,
John H. Landis,	Joseph Speer,
[illegible]	Edward E. Abrams,
L. W. Wells,	[illegible]
[illegible]	William Schaef,
D. W. Miller,	Joseph C. Campbell.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GARRETT A. HOBART.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHAS. W. STONE.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
A. F. BANNON.
Subject to decision of Senatorial Conference.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HARMAN H. NORTH,
E. A. DEMPSEY.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
SHERIDAN GORTON.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,
GEO. W. MITCHELL.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. FRED DAVIS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
WILLIAM A. YOUNG,
LEMUEL DAVIS.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
S. C. CANNON, JR.,
C. W. FREEMAN.

THE TRUE SITUATION.

"Whether the nation have gold or free silver, the laboring man must work for his dollar just the same."—Pennsylvania Grit.

No truer words were ever uttered by tongue or written with pen than the above terse sentence. The free silver orators and newspapers strive to make the laboring classes believe (and with considerable success) that if they can secure free silver coinage, the acme of all earthly bliss will have been obtained. The whole drift of their argument seems to be that silver dollars will be as easily obtained as black berries are at this season of the year, forgetting the mandate that went forth from the Garden of Eden, that "by the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread." For argument's sake we will admit that free coinage of silver is the law, and that every one of Uncle Sam's public buildings are filled to overflowing with silver dollars. Can the laboring man secure any of this store of wealth unless he has something to give in exchange for it, or can he obtain employment, thereby honestly earning the coveted dollar. The laws of exchange are such that something equivalent must be offered in order to gain the object sought. The free coinage of silver will not furnish employment to the laboring classes of this country as long as our industries are idle, owing to the importation of European goods manufactured at starvation wages. As long as England is allowed to dump her cheaply manufactured goods into this country, just so long will these hard times remain with us.

The foundation of all our national success has been protection to American industries. With those industries properly protected the American workman never had to bother his brains about a silver or a gold dollar. When his week's or month's wages were due he received his wages in dollars that were worth 100 cents anywhere. Since the present party have been in power they have removed the barrier that stood like a wall between well paid American labor and the poorly paid pauper labor of Europe, consequently the American workman finds himself in straitened circumstances of which he is entirely unfamiliar. The blind political leaders who have gotten him into this slough of difficulties tell him that free silver is the panacea that will lift him out of this trouble, and he, like a young robin, closes his eyes and blindly swallows the silver coated pill, not stopping for a moment to think that these misguided leaders, Pharaoh like, led him into the Red Sea, and with a silver cloud that is unattainable, strive to urge him still deeper into the sea of despond in which he is hopelessly floundering. How long will the honest toilers of the land follow after these false leaders? The lessons of mismanagement that have been before their eyes for the last three years should be sufficient to impress the laboring man with the knowledge that these would-be reformers are shifting the American workman lower and lower every year, until they are almost on a par with the starving labor class of Europe.

Four years ago it was free trade, now it is free silver, always something free as a bait to tempt the honest voter. If free trade was good for Cleveland in 1892, it ought to be fully as efficacious now, but they drop the issue and start a new battle cry in the hope of fooling the people once more by their false promises.

McKinley has always been the champion of the American workman and his home. He does not hold forth any false promises to you, but stands for a dollar that is worth 100 cents anywhere. He also stands for American protection. The protection of 1892 is the same to-day and McKinley will carry the war into the enemy's camp on that line. They will try to dodge the issue, but they cannot get away from it. Give us sufficient protection for our industries and the money question will regulate itself.

The best thing that the Populist platform contains is their demand for the establishment of savings banks.

One hundred and fifty nine Democratic papers, up to last Monday, had repudiated the Chicago nominee and platform.

SEWALL, the Populist-Democratic candidate, has two tails to his ticket, which certainly is a good thing to have during fly time.

The free silver Bryan Democrats held a ratification meeting at Bradford Tuesday night, and Bryan now feels elated over the situation.

The Populists forgot to put in their platform the plank for borrowing money from the government at the rate of 1 per cent per annum.

BLAINE NOT A SILVERITE.

The free silver orators and newspapers are striving to make political thunder for the Chicago nominees, out of James G. Blain's speech in Congress on the monetary question. Below will be found a part of the speech of the great statesman on the question. Read it carefully.

"The question before Congress, then—sharply defined in the pending House bill—is, whether it is now safe and expedient to offer free coinage to the silver dollar of 412½ grains with the mints of the Latin union closed and Germany not permitting silver to be coined as money. At current rates of silver, the free coinage of a dollar containing 412 1-2 grains, worth in gold about 92 cents, gives an illegitimate profit to the owner of the bullion, enabling him to take 92 cents worth of it to the mint and get it stamped as coin and force his neighbor to take it for a full dollar. This is an unfair advantage which the government has no right to give to the owner of silver bullion, and which defrauds the man who is forced to take the dollar. It assuredly follows that if we are to give free coinage to this dollar of inferior value and put it in circulation, we do so at the expense of our better coinage in gold, and unless we expect the invariable experience of other nations to be in some mysterious way suspended for our peculiar benefit, we inevitably lose our gold coin. It will flow out from us with the certainty and force of the tides. Gold has indeed remained with us in considerable amount during the circulation of the inferior currency of the legal tender, but that was because there were two great uses reserved by law for gold—the collection of customs and the payment of interest on the public debt. But if the inferior silver coin is also to be used for these two reserved purposes, then gold has no tie to bind it to us. What gain, therefore, should we make for the circulating medium, if on opening the gate for silver to flow in, we open a still wider gate for gold to flow out? If I were to venture upon a dictum on the silver question, I should declare that until Europe remonetizes silver we cannot afford to coin a dollar as low as 412 1-2 grains. After Europe remonetizes on the old standard, we cannot afford to coin a dollar above 400 grains. If we coin too low a dollar before general remonetization our gold will leave us. If we coin too high a dollar after general remonetization our silver will leave us. It is only an equated value before and after general remonetization that will preserve both gold and silver to us.

"Consider further what injustice would be done to every holder of legal tender or national bank note. The large volume of paper money in excess of $700,000,000 is now worth between 98 and 99 cents on the dollar in gold coin. The holders of it, who are indeed our entire population from the poorest to the richest, have been promised from the hour of its issue that their paper money would one day be as good as gold. To pay silver for the greenback is a full compliance with this promise and this obligation, provided the silver is made as it always has been heretofore, as good as gold. To make our silver coin even 3 per cent less valuable than gold inflicts at once a loss of more than $20,000,000 on the holders of our paper money. To make a silver dollar worth but 92 cents precipitates on the same class a loss of nearly $60,000,000. For whatever the value of the silver dollar is, the whole paper issue of the country will sink to its standard when its coinage is authorized and its circulation becomes general in the channels of trade. Someone in conversation with Commodore Vanderbilt during one of the many freight competitions of the trunk lines said, 'It cannot be that the Canadian railroad has sufficient carrying capacity to compete with our great lines!' 'That is true,' replied the Commodore, 'but they can fix a rate and force us down to it.' Were Congress to pass a law to-day declaring that every legal tender note and every national bank note shall hereafter pass for 96 or 97 cents on the dollar, there is not a constituency in the United States that would re-elect a man who supported it, and in many districts the representative would be lucky if he escaped merely with a defeat at the polls.

"Yet it is almost mathematically demonstrable that the same effect will follow from the coinage of an inferior silver dollar. Assurances from empirics and enquiries in finance that remonetization of the former dollar will at once and permanently advance its value to par with gold, are worth little in the face of opposing and controlling facts. The first effect of issuing any silver dollar that will pay customs dues and interest on the public debt, will undoubtedly be to raise it to a practical equality with gold, but that condition will last only until the amount needed for customs shall fill the channels of its use, and the overflow going into general circulation will rapidly settle to its normal and actual value, and then the discount will come on the volume of the paper currency, which will sink, pari passu, with the silver dollar in which it is made redeemable. That remonetization will have a considerable effect in advancing the value of the silver dollar is very probable, but not enough to overcome the difference now existing—a difference resulting from causes independent of our control in the United States."

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Below will be found an object lesson for those who are inclined to lean towards the free silver doctrine:

The Santa Fe Railway Company has a branch line running through Arizona into Mexico. All along this line the section hands are paid one dollar a day in wages. The section hands in Arizona earn one thousand dollars a month, and the section hands in Mexico earn the same number of dollars. Any school boy would say that it would take two thousand dollar's to pay these section hands a month's wages, but it doesn't. The paymaster takes but fifteen hundred dollars when he makes up his pay roll. These are American dollars. One thousand of them are given to the section hands in Arizona. When the paymaster reaches the Mexican boundary he exchanges his remaining five hundred dollars for one thousand Mexican dollars, and with these Mexican dollars he pays the Mexican section hands. The Mexican laborer, while getting the same number of dollars for his month's work as are paid to the United States laborer, in reality only gets half as much, for his dollars are only half as good as those paid the Arizona section hand. They will buy only half as much.—Ex.

ALL parties agree that the country is sick—all fired sick. Like doctors they disagree on a diagnosis of the disease. Democrats, like the famous doctor who was "hell on fits," insist on throwing the country into spasms in order that they may effect a cure. Republicans maintain that the country was all right when the Democratic party produced the first attack of fits—in 1893—and that Democratic fits is the principal disease from which the nation now suffers. For three years we have suffered from free trade fits, and now the silverites propose to give us fits of the free silver variety. The patient (Uncle Sam) insists that he has had fits enough, and he looks to the sound money doctors to restore him to his normal health.—Hartington (Neb.) Herald.

THE Populist platform, like the Chicago platform, is down on the Supreme Court of the United States. They do not want any checkrein if they should be fortunate enough to elect their man Bryan.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1896.—Republicans generally regard the proposition of the gold Democrats, that the Republicans drop the tariff as an issue, as a bait to secure the votes of the gold Democrats for McKinley and Hobart, as about the most astonishing exhibition of political gall ever witnessed in this country. The corner-stone of the Republican party is its belief in a protective tariff, and as soon as it has the power it will put that belief into practice again, with every confidence that it will restore the prosperity of the country to what it was under the wise Republican government in the past. It is perfectly true, as claimed by the gold Democrats, that a sound currency has become one of the main issues of this campaign, but it was Democratic tariff-tinkering and the general incapacity of these same gold Democrats, in the persons of Cleveland and his administration, which made it an issue. Believing this, and that a protective tariff will bring back prosperous times and remove the causes which have made the question of a sound currency come to the front, the Republicans could not for a moment even consider such a proposition as the abandonment of the advocacy of a protective tariff. If gold Democrats wish to support McKinley and Hobart, on one of the best platforms ever adopted by a national convention, well and good, but if they do not also well and good. The Republicans can win without their votes, and have no inducements of any kind to offer them. The only advantage to be had from their votes will be to add to the Republican majority and consequently to the force of the rebuke which the country will give to the men who dared to make a presidential campaign on such a platform as that adopted at Chicago and practically readopted by the Populist convention.

According to Mr. James McDowell a member of the Republican State Central Committee, of South Dakota, and Representative Pickler, of the same State, both of whom are now in Washington, the bolting of Senator Pettigrew is not indorsed by a sufficient number of Republicans to put the State in the doubtful column. The Congressional committee has received quite a number of letters from Democrats announcing their intention to vote for McKinley and Hobart. The following from a Virginia farmer is a fair sample: "I have always been a moss back Democrat but I can't stand free silver, populism and anarchy all at one dose, and I believe that McKinley is our only hope for good times again. I was fool enough to advocate free trade, but have come to the conclusion that if the farmer is to get good prices there must be mouths to fill, and without money to buy with, the mouths must go empty, while plenty of work alone will give the money."

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, paid a flying visit to Washington in connection with national committee business. As it would have been an obvious waste of words to have asked him how things political were in his own State, which has never since the Republican party was organized voted any other way, he was asked what he thought of the general outlook. He replied in an aggravated Yankee drawl which he uses upon occasion: "Well, I don't believe that the American people are entirely crazy yet, so I feel pretty safe as to results."

There is a rumor in Washington that somebody has got in ahead of the Bryan managers and engaged Madison Square Garden in New York City, in order to prevent the holding of the Bryan notification meeting there next month. The rumor may or may not be true, but it can be set down as certain, if it be true, that no Republican money is being put up for any such foolish purpose. The Republicans would not care if Mr. Bryan made a speech every night between now and election day in New York city, because they know that nothing he can say there or elsewhere will prevent the election of McKinley and Hobart.

It will be a long time before the country has such another exhibition of political freaks as the Populist convention was. The disgust aroused by reading the proceedings of that convention will, of itself make thousands of Republican votes among intelligent men who have heretofore been Democrats. The action of that convention in nominating Bryan and Watson instead of Bryan and Sewall, as the bi-tle side show at St. Louis did, may fool some of the more ignorant Populists, but it will fool nobody else. If any Populist electors are elected next November they will cast their votes in the electoral college for Bryan and Sewall. Tom Watson is merely a dummy who was put up to scare the Bryan managers into acceding to the demands of the Populist leaders, the scheme worked, too, and written promises were carried away from St. Louis in the inside pockets of some of the Populists.

THE State agricultural experiment station has been quite busy sending out advice as to how to exterminate the army worm. The worm has now turned and is eating up everything that is green on the State farm, and really, the wiseacres do not know how to abate the pest.—Record.

They ought to send to Cuba and secure the services of Captain General Weyler to take command of the army worm.

ELISHA K. KANE will undoubtedly find a hard road to travel before the 3d of November. He is a firm protectionist and a free silver advocate. How he will successfully ride two horses going in opposite directions will be anxiously watched by his many friends.

COL. LUCIUS ROGERS was elected president of the McKinley and Hobart club that was organized at Kane Wednesday night. Fifty members were enrolled.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., of Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MR. W. H. SMITH, editor of The Argus, Benton, Pa., recommends a remedy for diarrhoea which he has used with magical effect. "Several weeks ago," he says, "I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after using less than one-third of the contents the results were magical—effecting an entire cure. I heartily and cheerfully recommend the remedy to all suffering from diarrhoea." This remedy is for sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. F. Stebbins, East Smethport.

A LITTLE CURRENCY CATECHISM.

Q. What is the whole body of currency of the United States to-day?

A. Paper, $473,000,000; silver, $610,000,000; gold, $612,000,000.

Q. What is the existing money standard of the country?

A. Gold, by means of which all the silver and all the paper are worth 100 cents to the dollar.

Q. What would be the effect if we should abandon the existing gold standard?

A. All the gold would leave the country in accordance with the never questioned law that a superior money will not remain in a country where an inferior money is the standard. Silverites admit that gold is 16 times more valuable than silver. That is what the "ratio of 16 to 1" means. In truth, to-day gold is 32 times more valuable than silver.

Q. What amount of money would be thus withdrawn from the country if the silver standard should be substituted for the gold standard?

A. Six hundred and twelve million dollars, contracting the currency to that amount and crippling the country to that amount.

Q. If the silver standard were substituted for the existing gold standard, what would be the effect on the $610,000,000 of silver now worth 100 cents to the dollar?

A. The entire quantity of silver dollars would be worth their weight in silver per ounce, which varies from week to week like the price of wheat, and the immediate effect would be to reduce the $610,000,000 to $305,000,000, the present value of silver per ounce in the coins, thus contracting the currency of the country to this additional amount, making a total contraction of $917,000,000.

Q. What would be the effect on the paper in our currency if we should substitute the silver standard for the existing gold standard?

A. The $473,000,000 of paper, to-day worth 100 cents to the dollar on the existing gold standard, would at once decline to 50 cents in the dollar on the silver standard, based on the price of silver to-day, the immediate effect being to reduce the value of the paper now in the currency to $237,500,000.

Q. By abandoning the existing gold standard for the silver standard what then would be the first net result?

A. The loss to the country of $1,154,500,000, every dollar worth 100 cents by reason of the existing gold standard.

Q. What do you deduce from this?

A. That we need all the money we have and that we want every dollar to be worth 100 cents.

Q. How can we keep all the money we have and keep every dollar worth 100 cents?

A. By preserving the existing gold standard.

Put this little currency catechism in your pocket.—Chicago Times-Herald.

IN A NUT SHELL.

The Mexican Herald publishes its subscription terms as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]
Central American States	[illegible]

They send the paper to subscribers in the United States and pay the postage for $7. Why? Because the money of the United States is equivalent to gold.

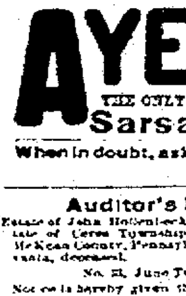
Mexico is doing business on a silver basis.—Toledo Blade.

Mid-summer Excursion to Niagara Falls.

On Tuesday, August 4, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R'y will run another of their popular low-rate excursions to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. This will afford a splendid opportunity to attend the national convention of Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F., in session at Buffalo for three days beginning August 4, on which day will occur the grand parade in which thousands of chevaliers with glittering uniforms and waving plumes will march to the music of many bands. On Thursday, August 6, beginning at 9 a. m., prize drilling will continue throughout the day, a prize of $500 being offered for the best drilled canton and $50 for the best drilled chevalier or officer. At Niagara Falls, great changes have taken place during the past two years, chief among which is the completion of the Gorge Electric Railway. Never before the completion of this line were such views of Niagara and surroundings possible. Tickets to all points of interest sold on the train at greatly reduced rates. Special train leaves Mt. Jewett at [illegible] m., and is scheduled to arrive at Buffalo at [illegible] m. and Niagara Falls at [illegible] m. Fare for the round trip only $[illegible]. Tickets will be good returning from Niagara Falls Wednesday or Thursday, August [illegible], and from Buffalo on any regular train if used on or before Saturday, August [illegible].

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had an excellent sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but



AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

Auditor's Notice.

Estate of John Hollenbeck, late of Ceres Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, deceased. } In the Orphan's Court of McKean County, Pennsylvania. No. 21, June Term, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the court above named to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of Charles A. Wolcott, administrator of the said estate, as shown by his second and final account, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office in the borough of Smethport, McKean county, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, August 25th, A. D. 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims on the said fund will present the same or forever be debarred from participating in the said fund.

JOHN N. APPLE, Auditor.
Smethport, Pa., July 28, 1896. 11-33.

License Transfer Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean county, at Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to transfer the wholesale liquor license granted May 18, 1896, to James F. Kelly to sell liquors, etc., at No. 72 Fraley street, in Second ward of the borough of Kane. The names of the persons to whom said license is proposed to be transferred are Thomas Brabany and John E. Haley, residing in the borough of Kane, McKean Co., Pa.

H. E. SHAFFER,
Att'y for Petitioners.
Smethport, Pa., July 22, 1896. 11-32.

Notice to Contractors.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNION CHURCH will receive sealed bids for the building of a church at East Smethport, Pa., until Aug. 10, 1896. Plans and specifications can be seen at the home of M. N. Allen, East Smethport. The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the trustees.

All communications should be addressed to
L. T. CAPEHART, Sec'y,
30-31. Smethport, Pa.

JOHN McCONEGHEY,

DEALER IN

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

The best foreign and domestic Tobacco and cigars in stock.

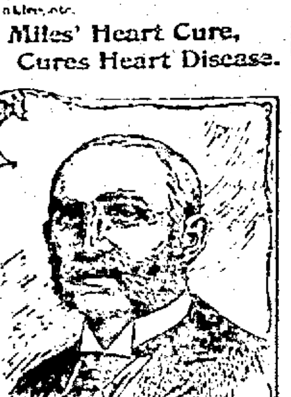
CALL AND SEE ME.

169 Union St., OLEAN, N. Y.

Heart Disease Kills

Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure,
Cures Heart Disease.



Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mantel Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 26, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Vogt, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FAcias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of August, 1896, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] m., the following described piece of property:

Defendants' interest in all that certain the undivided one-eighth [illegible] and to all the following described pieces, parcels, tracts or lots of land, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

First: [illegible] township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, being part of Warrant No. [illegible], bounded as follows: [illegible]

[illegible]

Second: That certain tract of land situate [illegible] township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and being part of Warrant [illegible], bounded as follows: [illegible] northeast corner of Wentworth & Murphy [illegible] stake and stones [illegible]

[illegible]

Third: All that tract or parcel of land situate [illegible] township, McKean county [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] interest in all and singular the oil wells, rigs, tanks, tubing, casing, line pipe, drive pipe, ropes, machinery, boilers, engines, fittings, fixtures, appliances and appurtenances situate on the above described properties and to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining. It being the intent of first parties to convey to second parties, his assigns, successor or successors a one-eighth [illegible] in all the property above described with all and singular the appurtenances. The above pieces of land consisting of two adjoining tracts will be sold as one piece. Improved and having on the two last described leaseholds [illegible] wells, [illegible] engines, [illegible] boiler, wood rigs, pipe, fittings, &c., [illegible] one story frame house and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of T. A. Allen and L. C. Allen at the suit of J. W. Sproul, Receiver of the Corry National Bank, of Corry, Penna., use of T. R. Clark.

Berry & Edgett, Plaintiff's Attys.

A. E. WALKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., July 16, 1896.

PLANTS.

SEASONABLE OFFERS.

GERANIUMS, 3, 4 and 5 in. pots, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 per dozen.
ROSE SALLEROI, 3 in. pots, 75c. per dozen.
AGERATUM, blue, 3 in. pots, 50c. per dozen.
ASTER PLANTS, Semple's, white and pink, 25c. per dozen.
" " Vick's branching, 25c. per dozen.
" " mixed, splendid varieties, 25c. per doz.
COLEUS—Verschaffelti, Golden Bedder and 21 other beautiful varieties, 50c. per dozen.
CUPHEA, Segar Plant, 50c. per dozen.
CENTAUREA, Dusty Miller, 40c. per dozen.
COBEA SCANDENS, beautiful flowering vine, $1 doz.
CANNAS, best sorts, 4 in. pots, $1.50 per dozen.
CYPERUS, Umbrella Plant, 4 in. pots, $1.50 per doz.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, best varieties, $1.00 per dozen.
FEVERFEW, Little Beauty, 4 in. pots, $1.00 per doz.
FUCHSIAS, Little Beauty, the best variety ever introduced, $1.00 per dozen.
GERANIUMS, Ivy, 75c. per dozen.
" fancy leaved in beautiful var., $1.25 doz.
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, $2.00 per dozen.
GERMAN DAISIES, Snow Crest, 50c. per doz.
HELIOTROPE, $1.00 per dozen.
HYDRANGEAS, Otaksa, 4 in. pots, $1.50 per dz.
MIMULUS, Tigrinus, 25c. per dozen.
PANSY PLANTS, Giant, best var., 50c per doz.
ROSE PLANTS, Tea, $1.00 per dozen.
SMILAX, Hole[illegible], $1.00 per dozen.
SWEET PEA, seed, separate colors or mixed, 15c. oz.
SUANSONIA, 8[illegible]c. per doz.
TUBEROSE, bulbs, 60c. per doz.
VERBENAS, mammoth, all colors, 50c. per doz.
Here you are for Vases, Window Boxes, Baskets, Etc.
VINCAS, THUNBERGIA, SAXIFRAGE, MAURANDIA, LINARIA, NIEREMBERGIA, LOBELIA, SWEET ALYSSUM, 50c. per doz.
½ or ¼ doz. at doz. rates.
Cash with order or C. O. D. from unknown customers.
With each order plants to pay express. All plants are warranted first-class. Cut flowers of all kinds constantly on hand. Designwork a specialty for Weddings, Parties and Funerals.
Twenty years N. Y. [illegible] Greenhouse, Bradford.

W. C. ROCKWELL.
22 Main St. Bradford Pa.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

CARPETS!

The Spring business is almost over and we find a lot of remnants on hand. We want to turn into cash and must have your assistance to help. We have all-wool ingrains at 40c per yard. A great number of Brussels remnants at ¼ off regular prices. A line of Wilton Velvets at 94c, reduced from $1.10.

200 Remnants of Velvet Carpets 1½ yards long, 85c, worth $1.10.
100 Remnants Ingrains 25c each. A fine line of Straw Matting, 16c up to 40c.
New Lace Curtains, Fish Nets, etc. These nets are just the thing for summer draperies. An extra special 50 inch width at 30c worth 40c.

Come to us for anything in housefurnishings. We can save you money. We sew all carpets free of charge.

Our Furniture and Wall Paper Stock the largest in this section—3 large floors devoted to all kinds of furniture. We buy in large quantities and get the lowest prices. Many new things coming in for summer trade.

Compare our style, prices and qualities before buying.

The Complete Housefurnishers,
ANDREWS & CONKLING,
127 & 129 Union St. · OLEAN, N. Y.

We Pay the Freight.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.

I buy all my goods for CASH and save my discounts.

I sell for CASH and have no bad debts, consequently can and do sell at lower prices than those who do a credit business.

To prove this call at my store and note prices.

No offense if you do not purchase.

NEW GOODS received daily. Best assorted stock in the county.

D. C. YOUNG.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.

CASH FOR

HEADING BOLTS.

PINE AND BASSWOOD.

Bolts to be delivered F. O. B. Olean, N. Y., or station. Write for prices and circulars.

JOSEPH LOVECRAFT & SON

SUCCESSORS TO
OLEAN HEADING CO., OLEAN, N. Y.

The oldest and largest manufactures in the United States.

Factories, Olean, N. Y., and Rochester, N. Y. Established 1856.

N. B. Write for prices on Baled Shavings, the finest on the market.

Rare Bargains!

A New Line of
Goods at Prices that
defy Competition.

Why pay $1.50 for flour. Our best and $1.15, Northern Light $1.00 and Moss Rose 85c.

Unheard-of bargains in 3lb feather pillows, only 75c each. There R the regular $1.00 goods.

A new lot of 3-tine hay fork, 20c.

Fine grit scythe stone, 5c not 20c.

Ladies' fancy wrappers, $1.50.

Steel spring wringers, $1.40.

$3.00 kopper boilers $1.98—$2.12. There R the best.

Heavy made $5.00 clock, alarm, $2.40.

$4.00 Bedsteads at $2.07.

10 qt pail, 11c; 5 qt, 7c; These are light tin.

Anti-rust pail, 12 qt, 45c. There R the regular 65c pail.

Best heavy No. 8 elevated stove $10.50.

Best axle grease, 8c box.

Fancy, decorated, 100 piece dinner set, $6.82.

Cross-cut, 6-foot, saw, $1.83 to $3.00.

Leave your orders & measure for our $2.19 pantaloons, all wool.

A. E. STICKLES,
RACKET STORE,
EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.

EMIL THAMM,
MANUFACTURER OF

CIGARS

AND DEALER IN
CHEWING AND SMOKING
Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PA.

Novelty Restaurant.

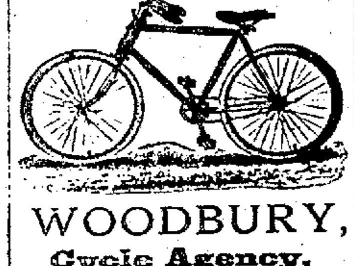
THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

A PLACE FOR
WARM MEALS, and everything to tickle the palate.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
ICE CREAM and CONFECTIONERY.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
CIGARS & TOBACCO.

SEE TOM ABOUT IT.



WOODBURY,

Cycle Agency.
43 Mechanic St, Bradford,

is still Headquarters (as it has been for the past 12 yeas) for the best line of Bicycles in the market. Our $65 Bicycle is still worth two $50 wheels, as has been proven in the past.

Are you Going to buy a
Mower, Reaper or Binder?

Wm. Masser is agent for the JOHNSTON HARVESTING CO., of Batavia, N. Y. He will be pleased to show Machines and quote prices. Also Walker, Stratman & Co.'s Fertilizers, at low prices.

WILLIAM MASSER,
Water Street, Smethport.

THIS MEANS YOU.

Do you own horses or cattle? Pulsifer's Veterinary Medicines for horses and cattle are warranted to substantiate each claim made for them. Your dealer is authorized to refund the money in every instance of failure to effect a cure of any disease specified on our labels, if used according to directions. You don't risk a cent by a trial. What more can you ask?

PULSIFER'S COLIC CURE.

This preparation is offered to the public as a portable, harmless, yet certain substitute for the old-fashioned bulky remedies heretofore employed in the treatment of that most dangerous disease COLIC. A syringe for administering the dose accompanies each bottle, and the whole package is so compact that it can be easily carried in the pocket. The price at which it is sold is much lower than any other colic cure on the market, thus reducing the actual cost of curing a case of colic to five or ten cents. The dose is only thirty drops, given without diluting.

You can't fool with colic, nor waste time hunting up medicines. Veterinaries can't always be found when wanted, nor are drug stores always open. Pulsifer's colic cure is all the veterinary or drug store you need. It should be kept in the stable ready for use.

There is more fatality among horses from colic than from any other cause. Unless some immediate relief is afforded the chances for recovery are slight. Inflammation sets in, resulting almost inevitably in death. Pulsifer's colic cure never fails to cure Spasmodic, Flatulent Colic, or Stoppage of the Water, if treatment is begun within one hour of the first attack. It has often cured where no relief has been given for hours. Pulsifer's colic cure avoids delays. Delays mean dead horses. Horses cost money. A concise manual describing the symptoms of the ordinary diseases to which the horse is subject, together with the simple method of treating the same. Mailed to any address on receipt of two-cent stamp.

All of Pulsifer's medicines are for sale by A. T. Palmer at his livery, feed and sale stable, Smethport, Pa.

FLAGS

For Campaigners.

We have enough for all clubs and all people, and our prices will will bring us the trade of this campaign.

As low as 15c per dozen.

As high as $15 each

BELTS.

If want real style in belts you will need to come here for it.

We have only this season's fads.

Sterling Silver belts, $3.00.

Gold and enameled belts.

Leather belts.

Shirt waist belts of silk webbing.

HAMMOCKS

From 75c up

More styles than were ever shown in Bradford.

The Automatic Swinging hammocks offer a new kind of hammock comfort.

SHIRT WAIST SETS

Made to match the belts.

The nobbiest styles out.

Cuff links—dumb-bell shape are most popular—$1 to $5 per set.

FREEZERS.

None to compare with the Peerless in saving trouble.

They freeze in 5 minutes.

2 qt. size, $1.75.

All sizes in stock, up to hotel sizes.

BABY CAB BARGAINS.

We have a line of bargains in baby cabs that will not last long—a line that we are closing out.

The prices to-day are the lowest ever known here.

HARNESS.

It is a mistake to buy harness without seeing the largest stock in this section.

Not a harness you can choose was ever sold here so low as we see it.

PAINT.

Rubber Paint is econmical.

It lasts three times as long as most paint.

We carry 20 colors and white.

Every thing that painters use is sold here.

EMERY & WEAVER.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
Bradford, Pa.

Mention the *Miner* when writing or calling.

Smethport Mills.

Boss and Pillsbury's Flour.
Feed from $15 to $18 per ton.

Shelled Corn, Buckwheat flour, Wheat, Grain, Poultry Food, Oyster shells, Oil meal for horses.

PORTER'S 0000 THE BOSS FLOUR WINONA MINN.

A full line of grain of all kinds kept on hand. Can furnish refanned Oats at 35 cents a bushel. I invite you all to call and get prices before buying else where.

Custom grinding done promptly, and all orders filled as soon as they can be

C. E. BARRETT.

Corner Mill and Mechanic Sts.

Seely's New Society Perfume, Ave Maria, is an exquisite production of daintiness. It is a Society Fad among refined people from ocean to ocean, and is considered the proper thing by all persons who give perfume using more than a passing thought. Sprays from an Ave Maria atomizer captivate you at once; and, by the way, if you are at all interested in "Soap Nicety" and perfection, let us show you Seely's Almond Milk Soap, the great skin beautifier. Fine enough for Queen Victoria, but not a bit too nice for you. Our price, 10c a cake. Money cheerfully given back if you yourself do not think it the equal of any 25c Soap in the market.

THE PALACE PHARMACY.

A. W. COLEGROVE, PROP'R.

LUMBER YARD.

Do you know that

HOLMES & GILFILLAN

Have the finest and most complete stock of all kinds of

Building Materials

To be found in McKean County.

HOO-HOO. TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Two Grades of { HEMLOCK, PINE AND RED CEDAR

SHINGLES.

Our Washington Red Cedar are without doubt the best lasting Shingles ever sold anywhere.

We have everything you can possibly want to build with in stock, in all grades. Come and see us. We are always glad to show our goods.

Whew!
(100 in the shade.)

Our influence don't quite reach the mark that keeps the thermometer on the jump, but we can help along those who have to do the sweating these hot days. Come in and be refreshed with a glass of Ice Cream Soda or Natural Crushed Fruit Juices. Give us a call and we will be sure to please you.

McCOY'S DRUG STORE.

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

Hot Weather,

Good Goods,

Low Prices,

"Nuff Sed."

F. G. Lindholm & Co.
Smethport, Pa.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling

Try that new
BACKGROUND
At
GLEASON'S GALLERY.
As usual
Everything is Up-to-Date.
Will have more to say later about Crayons.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

See the adv. of the New York Tribune on the 4th page.

The MINER and Tribune only 10 cts during the campaign.

See notice of transfer of James Kelly's license, Kane.

Argument court was called last Wednesday at 10 a. m.

A. B. Armstrong & Co. have erected a fine lamp on their corner.

Mrs. John Malen, of East street, is suffering with typhoid fever.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Sartwell, an 11 pound girl, on Tuesday.

The next Teacher's Institute will be held here, commencing Monday, Dec. 14.

Gounod's "Gallia" will be repeated at St. Luke's church on Sunday evening.

—The Democratic primaries to-morrow evening. Convention Tuesday, August 4.

Last Sunday's Philadelphia Times, printed in colors, was a dandy and no mistake.

We have a few receipts left that we would gladly exchange for back subscriptions to the MINER.

The Ladies Home Journal for August is very fine and full of entertaining reading matter.

Read changes in the advertisements of The Wm. Hengerer Co. and H. W. Marcus in this issue.

The sidewalks in front of B. D. Hamlin's residence and the Burbank estate have been repaired.

A. B. Armstrong lost a valuable cow which died on his farm near Farmers Valley last Tuesday.

The railroad meeting that was to have been held last Tuesday night was continued until August 11.

Mrs. M. W. White, of Union City, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Provin, of Farmers Valley.

Seventy-five one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell Monday afternoon. The night before showed 57-100.

J. A. Yerdon resigned his position as constable Wednesday last, to the regret of many of our business men.

—Andrew Ness is smiling. The cause is a bright little girl who made her appearance last Wednesday night.

—Ten dollars and ten cents was taken in by the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church at their supper Wednesday night.

—Mrs. J. W. Reilly has been confined to her bed for the past week, threatened with fever but at this writing is improving.

—The postponed lawn fete of St. Margaret's Guild will be given Saturday next on St. Luke's church lawn, weather permitting.

—A marriage license was granted to William A. Songer, of Creola, Pa., and Maggie E. McKeown, of Mt. Jewett, last Monday.

—Mrs. Charles Dean, of Bradford, died last Saturday night of apoplexy, aged 30 years. She leaves a husband and two children.

—Charles Herrick of Bradford was committed to jail last Saturday by Justice Donaghue on the charge of surety of the peace.

—The Charity Hose Co., of Austin, will give a grand excursion over the B. & S. R'y to the Nine Mile, on Pine Creek, August 2.

—The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Saturday, Aug. 1, at the usual time and place. A full attendance is expected.

—Charley Provin, of Hazen, Jefferson Co., returned home Tuesday after visiting his uncles, W. V. and A. L. Provin, at Farmers Valley.

—The Galeton Dispatch was a year old last week, and for a yearling it presents a very clean and lively appearance. May it prove a success.

—The Republicans of Kane organized a McKinley club Wednesday night. Let every voting precinct in the county follow their example.

—Last Sunday's Olean Ledger printed a very good cut of M. D. Burlingame, formerly of this place, but now doing a fine grocery business at Olean.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer of last Sunday was a grand production. Forty pages full of fine cuts, views, and up-to-date reading matter of great interest.

—Ralph Gleason has hung out an elegant photograph frame which attracts the attention of all who pass. It contains some handsome [illegible] photographs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barbour, of the south side, kept open house last Wednesday, when in walked a young McKinleyite of the regulation size who will become a voter in 1918.

—The Firemen's Convention will be held at Warren Aug. 12, 13, and 14. One thousand dollars in prizes is offered. The grand parade will take place at 2 p. m. See large posters.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris McCarty, of Bradford, died last Sunday of membranous croup. The remains were brought to Smethport and placed in the Catholic cemetery.

It would be advisable for those who fixed the sidewalk along the Bennett House lot on Main street, to remove the old flood trash, as it presents a very unsightly appearance.

Last Monday Mr. Bloomster informed the MINER man that the Lawrence Bayer well in Bloomster Hollow was drilled in last Saturday, and proved to be an A No. 1 gasser.

On Monday noon last the New Mansion House, owned by P. Hungreen, of Bradford, was thrown open to the public. This is claimed to be one of the finest arranged hotels in this section.

Jake Schield was hit just below the right knee last Wednesday by an axe in the hands of a companion. The limb was almost severed. Dr. Chadwick was called and rendered the necessary aid.

A man who will tie his horse to a post and leave him there all day without food and at the mercy of millions of flies, ought to be served in the same manner in order to teach him a little humanity.

The popular hotel man, J. Z. Smith, of Clermont, came down yesterday in the hopes of finding a ball game on the program, but went home disappointed. He reports Col. Boyd as getting along nicely.

—Galeton, according to the Dispatch, has some rather tough places within its limits. The constable must be negligent in the discharge of his duties or such disreputable places would not be allowed to exist.

The MINER respectfully asks the borough council to appoint Ed. Hungerford constable, vice J. A. Yerdon. Mr. Hungerford's business is in the central part of the town, and he would make an efficient officer.

Hon. C. L. Peck, of Coudersport, an enthusiastic believer in farm improvement, will address the Farmers and Breeder's society at the Court House, in this place, on August 22. Do not fail to attend the meeting.

Last Tuesday, a jam of saw logs, below the Marvin street bridge, caused the water to overflow the banks and run into A. McCabe's garden. Had it not been for the prompt assistance of neighbors his pigs would have been drowned.

Last Monday afternoon the Yerdon Bro's shot their well this side of Coleville and it proved to be about a 15 barrel well. This is very gratifying to the gentlemen interested. The MINER hopes that their good fortune may continue.

In order to replenish the treasury, the members of the W. C. T. U. have pledged themselves to each earn a dollar, then give an entertainment when the experiences encountered while earning the dollar will be given, and light refreshments served.

—After a person has committed a depredation on society the first move he will make is to rush to a newspaper office to have it suppressed, when it is a matter of public news and a court record. The proper way to avoid notoriety is to keep out of trouble.

Yesterday Geo. Nisten, of Turtle Point, Pa., who has many acquaintances in Olean, was in the city and purchased tickets of W. W. Bell & Sons for himself and family to go to Bremen, Germany, where they will make their future home.—Olean Times.

News reached this place last week that Paul, the young son of the late Charles Wolters, of South Dakota, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at that place on July 2. Mr. and Mrs. Wolters were formerly well-known residents of this place.

The remains of Hugh Finnigan, formerly of Olean, who died at Oak Dale, Pa., on Sunday, will be taken through Olean today for Sartwell, Pa., for interment. Deceased was a brother of Michael Finnigan, who is well known in this vicinity.—Olean Times.

Manager Armstrong received a letter from the Titusville base ball club, stating that they would play his team at Smethport Wednesday, Aug. 12. This will probably be the best game played on the home ground this season. A large crowd should greet the Titusville boys.

The MINER is in receipt of the McKinley campaign songster for 1896, by D. E. Bryer, "the old campaigner." The book is full of stirring campaign songs. Single copies 10 cents, per dozen $1.00. They are published by the Home Music Company, of Logansport, Indiana.

—Maurice Mulvihill, of the Central, was called upon Wednesday to discharge another sad duty. The poor falcon, that lost its mate last week, could not withstand the grief and succumbed to the inevitable, and through the kindness of Maurice fills an untimely grave. Maurice and McKinley Ike are inconsolable over the departure of their young pets.

—Last Monday afternoon during the heavy wind and rain storm, two large apple trees in Justice Ford's back yard, loaded with apples, was blown down. The ground being soaked by the late rains, the trees were pulled up by the roots. One of the trees was of especially fine fruit. The trees might be raised again by the means of pulleys and ropes.

—Last Saturday night John Mullin and Foster Studholm took a midnight stroll to Prospect Hill by moonlight. They report the view from that elevated point as perfectly grand. But on their return home, taking a near cut through the woods, the briars had quite an attachment and left their marks upon the hands and wrists of the midnight prowlers.

—There is a class of fellows who make their headquarters in a certain place in this town, who had better be a little careful in their pranks and not carry them too far, or it may cause them trouble. Because a poor unfortunate gets drunk there is no reason in the world for those young fellows to lower themselves below his level. It is to be hoped a word to the wise will be sufficient.

—Yesterday O. W. Mitchell and J. A. McKean went to Coudersport to attend the Senatorial conference of the 25th district, which is composed of McKean, Potter and Tioga counties. There are three candidates: Senator A. F. Bannon, of this county, John Ormerod, of Potter and Walter Q. Merrick, of Tioga. J. W. Campbell of Kane, is the third conferee from McKean county.

—The country newspaper of good standing, clean columns and fair circulation, says an exchange, is the best advertising medium on earth. It reaches people who have time to read and do read what a business man who gets a daily and skims it never thinks of reading, viz: the advertisements. I have had them tell me that on rainy days they had read everything in the paper, from [illegible] to the last line on the last page.

—The leap year party at the opera house last night was a success. Between 25 and 30 couples of our young people were in attendance and enjoyed themselves extremely. A number of out-of-town guests were present. The boys are sorry that such events do not occur more frequently.

—The ball game last Saturday on the Washington street grounds at Bradford between the Kane and Bradford clubs broke up in a row. The Kane club had scored 8 runs and the Bradfords 5 when the Kane club objected to the umpire's decisions and left the grounds. The game was awarded to Bradford.

—H. W. Rubin received a letter from Harry E. Freeman Monday, dated at Johannesburg, South Africa, June 20. The letter had been on the road 26 days but age seemed to have added interest to its details. Harry seems to enjoy the new African life, but is somewhat surprised to find ice half an inch thick on the water in the morning, forgetting that he is on the other side of the equator and the winter season is upon him.

—The MINER is in receipt of an autograph album, called Our Guests, edited by Rev. William J. Wilbor, of Olean, and J. W. Sanborn, of Smethport. The title page is printed in colors. It is elegantly bound, with every alternate page left blank, while the others are filled with appropriate quotations from the best authors. May the originators of this excellent work leave foot prints that may be worthily followed by the rising generation.

—A dispatch from Ulysses just as we are ready to go to press says that the business part of Main street on the west side was entirely wiped out. The buildings burned are the Sentinel office, Hosley's clothing store, Begle's grocery store, Marson's hardware, hotel barn, three other small barns. Ed. Bourdoff was burned, he took care of the M. E. church and had some of the church funds, and went back to get them and didn't get out.—Potter Journal.

The Potter Democrat mentions a rather serious stabbing affray that took place on Sweden hill, about nine miles from Coudersport, last Saturday morning. Farnum Lyon left during the night to deliver some meat to a lumbering camp, but returned and found George Patterson in his house and commenced stabbing him with a large steak knife. Realizing what he had done, Lyon went for a doctor for Patterson. The real cause of the affray is not known.

Our slumbers were disturbed last Sunday morning between the hours of 1 and 2 by a serenade from "The Mixed Ale Quartette." They were parading Main street, the female portion singing that beautiful old hymn, "We Won't go Home 'til Morning," and the male contingent that catchy ballad, "Lydia Pinkham and Her Wonderful Panacea." Of course this quartette is not composed entirely of local talent, but at the same time it speaks well for our quiet little town.

—Last Tuesday, Main street in Bradford at the W. N. Y. & P. R'y crossing was a scene of great excitement during the whole afternoon. The Electric Street Railroad Company attempted to lay their track across the railroad company's line, when the war commenced in earnest. Engines and flat cars were used by the railroad company to obstruct the way in order to prevent the street car line from putting in the crossing. The street car company were finally successful in their connections, but the case will eventually come into court.

—The MINER, through the kindness of Harry Freeman, of Johannesburg, South Africa, is in receipt of the Star, of that flourishing city, dated June 20. This paper contains an account of the terrible disaster that occurred to the passenger ship, Drummond Castle, that sailed from Table Bay for London, on May 28, with a crew of 105, and 142 passengers. When off Cape Ushant, she either struck a rock or came in collision with another vessel, which is not fully known. All of the crew and passengers perished but three. The latest report announces that 25 bodies have been recovered.

—Jim Abbott, in company with a large jag, stopped in front of the Wright House Tuesday night and declared his intention of giving some one a proper trimming. While Jim was looking for the aforesaid trouble his team started down Mechanic street, distributing apples promiscuously, until they lodged against a telegraph pole on Water street. Abbott found trouble. Constable Yerdon and the jail. 'Squire Knapp fined him $10 and told him that if he was seen intoxicated in Smethport within six months he would order him arrested at once. Jim wears a beautiful "shiner" which he received at the hands of some good man.

—The Scientific American, of New York, has signalized its 50th anniversary by the publication of a very handsome 72 page special number, which consists of a review of the development of science and the industrial arts in the United States during the past 50 years. It was an ambitious undertaking, and the work has been well done. The many articles are thoroughly technical, and they are written in a racy and popular style, which makes the whole volume—it is nothing less being equal to a book of 442 ordinary pages—thoroughly readable. It is inclosed for preservation in a handsome cover, and is sold at the price of ten cents.

—The cloud burst that occurred at Cecil, Washington Co., this state, Monday night, carried away a large boarding house in which there were thirteen persons making preparations to have a dance. The water came with a rush, lifting the house from its foundation and the occupants sought safety in the second story. When the building struck a bridge, at the lower end of the village, the roof came crashing down upon them. Farther down the stream the wrecked building went over a waterfall of about six feet, throwing the whole party into the water. Seven of the thirteen were drowned. A young man by the name of J. C. Higgins, of Bradford, was one of the unfortunates.

—The Bradford press evidently has it in for Manager Armstrong. They have given him and the Smethport club considerable free advertising in the way of raking them over. The Star says: "Bradford would like to play Smethport, but does not believe that the hub club is entitled to greater inducements than Oil City, Titusville and Buffalo clubs demand." Manager Armstrong has offered to play at Bradford for the same compensation that Bradford will play for at Smethport, but he does not think that a new club without a reputation should ask more than his club, which has a reputation of which every team in this section is envious. And as to the umpire question, Mart was just jollying them a little, for he is well aware that the Kane club will kick whether they have any reason or not.

If in need of screen doors or windows of any size, shape or style, Holmes and Gillilan have them to sell.

Fresh fruit daily at the Bakery. Good Candy.

Bananas only 10 cents a dozen at A. C. Gould's.

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL.

Fred Olds, of Crosby, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. James McGuier visited Bradford Tuesday.

J. W. Boston transacted business in Ceres yesterday.

T. C. Warnman, of Eldred, was in town Wednesday.

W. S. Brownell visited friends in Elk county last week.

Charles McCoy returned from Binghamton last Monday night.

Craig Rose, of Binghamton, is a guest of relatives in town.

Miss Flora Parsons returned to her home in Bradford Tuesday.

E. W. Hilton, of Mt. Alton, came down on business Saturday.

Miss [illegible] McC[illegible], of Kane, is visiting F. H. Ryan and family.

Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible], was in town on business Wednesday.

Miss [illegible], of Olean, visited friends in town this week.

Judge Morrison and S. F. Bell transacted business in Kane Tuesday.

W. [illegible] Chapman, of Bradford, attended argument court Wednesday.

[illegible] Berry, of Port Allegany, was in town the first of the week.

[illegible] transacted business in Bradford yesterday.

Miss Maggie McKean has been visiting Bradford friends during the week.

W. F. Beckwith, of Farmers Valley, was in town between showers Monday.

Fred Freeman, of Wilcox, has been visiting relatives in town for the past week.

Deputy Sheriff Davis and Com. T. F. Hungerford drove to Bradford Tuesday.

Att'y H. S. Rogers and E. B. McCoy drove down from Mt. Jewett last Monday.

A. J. Warfshofsky and the children of H. W. Rubin drove to Kane last Wednesday.

C. A. Burdick and E. N. Lehman, paid Johnsonburg and Ridgway a visit Tuesday.

Attorney J. M. McClure, of Bradford, transacted business at the court house Tuesday.

Mrs. W. K. Gibson returned to Bradford Saturday after a two days' visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spragues, of Buffalo, formerly of this place, have been visiting in town.

Mrs. [illegible] visited her sister, Mrs. E. V. Lewis, at Rochester the first of the week.

Rev. [illegible] visited Eldred Sunday afternoon and held services at that place.

H. E. Burlingame spent Sunday at [illegible] drinking mineral water to reduce his avoirdupois.

[illegible] went to Bradford Wednesday to consult [illegible] Freeman on the silver question.

[illegible]

[illegible] O. W. Mitchell, [illegible] McKean were [illegible] Bradford Tuesday.

Mrs. Franks and daughter, Miss [illegible], of [illegible], were [illegible] King and family.

Mrs. George [illegible] and daughter, Susie, of Norwich township, were the guests of C. A. Burdick and family Wednesday.

A. J. Colegrove, wife and daughter, Edith, returned from a two weeks' visit in Washington, D. C., Tuesday noon.

A. D. Nichols, of Buffalo, and J. M. Sexton, of Olean, the Siamese twins of western New York, were in town last Friday.

Miss Mina [illegible], who has been visiting her brother [illegible], for some time, returned to her home in Buffalo Monday.

M. S. Thompson, one of the most prominent business men of Emporium, was a guest at the Grand Central Wednesday.

Mrs. J. J. [illegible], who visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. [illegible], of Open Brook, over Sunday, returned to Bradford Monday.

Mrs. C. A. [illegible] and her two little daughters, of [illegible], are visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haskell.

Miss [illegible], who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. [illegible], for sometime, returned to her home in Buffalo last Monday.

The genial [illegible], of Bradford, Chairman of the Republican county committee, was in town last Friday during the shower.

Daniel M. Fay, of [illegible] county, Minn., has been visiting his friend, H. E. Burlingame. Mr. M. Fay was formerly a resident of this borough.

The genial A. [illegible], of Jamestown, arrived in town Monday night and was kept busy shaking hands with friends while he remained.

Miss [illegible] and Miss Gardner, of Cherry Creek, arrived Tuesday night and are visiting Mrs. M. [illegible], who is a sister of Miss [illegible].

Herman Sasse went to [illegible] Wednesday to take a course of [illegible]. Mrs. Sasse accompanied him.

[illegible] W. J. Burdick, F. W. Hastings, W. W. Brown and [illegible], of [illegible], were in attendance at [illegible] Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie K. Kane returned to their home at Kane Wednesday. They have taken a [illegible] trip on their bicycles through western New York.

R. F. Burdick, who has been at a hospital in Buffalo for the past two weeks, returning home Saturday evening. Mr. B. is now able to attend to his duties at the bank.

S. W. Heiseman, the prominent lumberman of Colegrove, was a very pleasant caller last Tuesday. He reports everything [illegible] at that section.

W. H. Maxwell and wife, of Cincinnati, O., arrived in town on Thursday of last week for a visit with relatives. Mrs. Maxwell is a sister of Mesdames [illegible] Brown and M. [illegible] Church.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Charles McKean, Mrs. F. T. Daly and daughter, Alice, and Mrs. Laird, of Laratee, boarded the early train for Clermont, en route to Glen Hazel where they will visit the family of H. H. Horner.

B. N. Lehman, of Philadelphia, agent for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., was in town Monday night. This company paid the widow of the late Hamilton [illegible] $[illegible].

Mrs. Jacob Hafner and young Johnny Heilman, of Clermont, were very pleasant callers at the MINER office Monday. Her husband is one of the most influential farmers in that section.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGuier, sr., and Mrs. T. H. Purtle, J. F. Rooney, A. P. Pope, Joseph Holder, Will Holder and Kay Walters visited the Parker Sanitarium at Gardeau Sunday, and all speak in the highest terms of their entertainment.

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsley, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsley gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billious, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

Notice to Farmers.

A meeting of the Agricultural and Breeder's Society will be held at the Court House, Smethport, Pa., Saturday, Aug. 22, at 2 p. m. Every person interested in agriculture is invited to attend.

28-2t JAS. QUINN, Sec'y.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

Hundreds have testified to the curative properties of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in colds, coughs, and other throat and lung troubles.

Many a day's work is lost, by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

Interesting News From Various Localities Picked up by Our Regular Correspondents.

MT. ALTON.

The game of ball played here on Sunday last between the Lewis Run and Mt. Alton nines resulted in a score of 19 to 4 in favor of Lewis Run. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of people. Lovers of the game came in wagon loads from Lewis Run, Big Shanty and Ormsby. The enthusiasm of the Ormsby crowd seemed to know no bounds, whether it was stirred by the heat of the day, something taken internally, or by thoughts of the national game, I do not know, but one thing is sure, when passing through the streets of Alton, their whooping and yelling sounded more like a tribe of savage Indians on the war path than any thing else of which I could think. Big Shanty, Lewis Run and Alton tried hard to follow suit, their shouts upon the ball ground being heard for more than a mile. Such desecration of the Sabbath is too much to be tolerated by any civilized community. Just how long the law abiding citizens of Mt. Alton will allow themselves to be trodden under foot by this lawless element, I do not know, but hope that it will not be long before they will arise in just indignation and see that the strong arm of the law be applied where it belongs.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Henning, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Aldrich, took place Friday last, at the M. E. church. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Crocker, after which the remains were taken to Lafayette for interment.

Mrs. Henning died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Aldrich, early Wednesday morning. She was aged about 65 years. She is survived by three sisters and two sons. Interment at Lafayette cemetery.

Extensive preparations, by Isabel Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, No. 160, are being made to attend the I. O. O. F. picnic at Smethport, Aug. 19.

J. H. Henning, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was here attending the funeral of his mother, has returned home.

Jas. F. Haughey, of Lewis Run, was shaking hands with friends in town Sunday.

W. L. Foster, of Lewis Run, was up to see the ball game Sunday.

Mrs. John Clark returned home from Jamestown Wednesday.

Miss Anna Rhody, of Jamestown, is visiting Mrs. John Clarke.

Miss Anne Taylor, of Turtle Point, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Anna Marty, of Mt. Jewett, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Beatrice Barnes returned home from Bartlett today.

Mrs. Marshall Quinn is visiting relatives in Bradford.

Miss Margaret and Mayme O'Connell are home again.

Katharine McCarren was in Bradford this week.

COLEGROVE.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the attendance was rather light at the ice cream social held Tuesday evening at O. D. Gallup's. Those who attended report an unusually pleasant time.

Little George Baugham, water boy at Heineman's mill, climbed to the overhead beams in the shed Tuesday afternoon and losing his balance, fell, breaking his arm and dislocating his shoulder.

O. D. Gallup's old shop, used by him for storing farm implements, was destroyed by fire about four o'clock last Sunday morning. Loss about $200.

Union church has received a much needed coat of paint, and a popular subscription will be taken to rebuild the platform in front of the church.

C. Remington, of Alden, Minn., has been visiting his son, Rev. F. S. Remington, for the past month.

Amos Ross was called to Dallas Monday last on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Rev. Watson, of Lima, N. Y., occupied the pulpit at the Union church last Sunday morning.

E. D. Christley is the inventor of what he calls a free silver purse. It is a campaign article.

Miss M. A. McAlister, of Bradford, is spending the summer with her brother.

E. L. Olmstead has improved and beautified his residence by repainting.

N. C. Gallup has purchased a handsome fire and burglar proof safe.

Edward B. Green has purchased the blacksmith shop at Crosby.

L. Berryman's family will remove to Smethport this week.

E. W. Green and wife spent Sunday with friends in Bradford.

Geo. E. Tuohy and family are visiting relatives in Oil City.

ANNIN CREEK.

Freddie, the eleven year old son of Alvah Lane narrowly escaped a serious accident last Friday. He had been raking hay and as he turned down the hill to leave the field, the tongue being a little too short, the whiffletrees hit the horses and they started to run. S. R. Lane, Freddie's grandfather, being near by caught hold of one of the horses only to be knocked down and run over by the rake. As the team went into the road Freddie fell in the seat and under the rake, the teeth of which were now dragging and some way he got his neck between the teeth and lay nearly in front of them. In this position he was dragged for several rods when the team ran into the hedge surrounding Mr. Lane's door yard and stopped. With the exception of a few bruises no damage was done.

The hay crop is lighter than last year. There are prospects of an abundant oat crop where the worms have not been.

Wm. Edgett and family, of Coneville, were calling on friends here Sunday.

Leander McDonald, of Ceres, was doing business on Annin Creek Monday.

Andrew Kinney and family were visiting friends in this place Sunday.

Baptismal services were held by Rev. Langmade Sunday.

Eler Dennison was over from East Smethport Sunday.

F. K. Winship was doing business in Port Allegany Tuesday.

D. C. Henry returned Saturday from a business trip to Olean and Buffalo.

A. S. Cooper was in Port Allegany Monday.

REDUCED RATES TO THE SEASHORE.

Extremely Low-Rate Excursion via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Every one, old and young, needs rest and recreation at some time during the heated summer term, and where can it be obtained better than at the seashore.

No other place can compare with Southern New Jersey in seaside resorts, either in point of number or of excellence. Atlantic City is the most popular resort in America, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach do not fall far short of Atlantic City's high standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose object always is to give its patrons the cheapest rates compatible with good service, has arranged for excursions to the seashore from Erie, Fassett, Dauphin and all immediate stations (including stations on branch roads), August 6 and 20.

Excursion tickets good for 10 days, will be sold at extremely low rates.

Passengers may, if they so desire, go to Atlantic City via the new Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line from points in Pennsylvania to Atlantic City.

For information in regard to rates time of trains, &c., consult bills or apply to nearest ticket agent.

Remember—only such medicines were admitted for exhibition at the World's Fair as are accepted for use, by physicians, in the practice of medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and Ayer's Pills being included in this list. They are standard medicines.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in a healthy condition. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickles, East Smethport.

List of Letters.

remaining in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending July 25, 1896: Johnson, Mrs. Christie Carlson, Tillie.

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised."

W. P. WALSH, Postmaster.

A great reduction in tuition at Smith's Business College, Warren, Pa. Catalogue free. Fall opening Sep't 1.

A Pleasant Trip.

Next Monday the reverend gentlemen, E. H. Latimer, of Olean, F. D. Ailes, of Bradford, O. D. Sheppard, of Portville, F. W. Berlin, of Eldred, and J. W. Sanborn, of this place, will start on their bicycles for a trip through southern New York, stopping at all points of interest. After crossing the Hudson at Albany they will travel through the State of Massachusetts to Boston, and from there they will take a trip up into New Hampshire to Newfield where Mr. Sanborn's mother resides. The MINER wishes the travelers a most enjoyable trip.

State Sabbath School Convention.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, of which Hon. John Wanamaker is president, will hold its thirty-second annual convention at Carlisle, Oct. 13—15. Delegates to the convention are appointed by county Sabbath school conventions, or by their executive committees. Counties having more than 100,000 population are entitled to 20 delegates each; other counties to 10 each. This gives 760 delegates for the entire State. Mr. Wanamaker will preside at the convention and give the annual address. Governor Hastings will speak on the evening of the 13th, and a number of the best Sabbath school workers of the country will take part in the exercises. The general secretary, Rev. G. J. Kephart, of Annville, will send a copy of the program to apply; they will be ready to mail October 1.

"My mother, my wife and myself use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever troubled with a cough or cold. It is the medicine of our home. I do not know how we could do without it. We feel that it is an indispensable article. The people in this vicinity too are beginning to learn of the merits of this excellent medicine. I never lose an opportunity to testify to its value for it has saved many a doctor's bill in my family. W. S. Musser, proprietor of the Musser House, Wilhelm, Pa." This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds. Try it and you too will recommend it to your friends. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Where Will You Spend Your Vacation?

Before deciding, get full information in regard to the W. N. Y. & P. R'y excursion to the Thousand Islands August 26. The rates are so low that the most humble can afford the trip. It can be made in three or more days. Tickets are good for ten days returning. Call on the nearest W. N. Y. & P. R'y agent or write S. B. Newton, Excursion Manager, Buffalo, N. Y., for full information.

A Cheap Binder.

We have a McCormick Binder that has only run one season that we will sell at $25. It is in as good condition as it ever was and is as good as any of its class. It was too hard draft and top heavy to suit our customer and he bought a Deering Pony. This McCormick Binder can be operated on level land and four good horses can haul it. This is a bargain for some one who can use a McCormick Binder.

RILEY & CO.,
Olean, N. Y.

I desire to secure plain sewing, crocheting, washing and ironing.

MRS. MAY BUSH,
East Smethport.
29-3t-pd

RACKET STORE

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE.

This is a genuine Reduction Sale which reaches into every nook and corner of our store. We shall make it pay you to visit us at this time and make your purchases. We will not advertise any fake or delusive scheme. We want your confidence and if you trade here you will find everything honestly represented. We give you herewith a list of just a few items in the sale.

Ladies' Tan Oxford, hand turned, latest styles, were $2.00 and $2.25, clean sweep price $1.25.

Ladies' McKay sewed Dongola Oxford, patent leather tip and tan, very stylish, was $1.75, clean sweep price $1.25.

Misses Tan Shoe was $1.25, clean sweep price 98c.

Men's Tan, box calf, razor or Columbian toe, hand welt, clean sweep price $2.25. This shoe was $3.00, others sell it at $3.75 and $4.00. Its the bargain of the season.

Mosquito netting, 5 yards for 25c.

Matting at all prices and qualities. We save you 5c a yard on lower grades and from 15c to 25c on the better grades.

Underwear.—Ladies' at from 10c to 12c, children's at from 5c to 25c.

A fine summer Corset 45c.

Table Linen runs during the clean sweep sale at from 25c to $1.00 per yard in white and 25c to 50c per yard in colored. Many pretty designs. Napkins from 25c to $4.00 per dozen.

RACKET STORE,
175 and 177 Union St., Olean, N. Y.

PERFUMES!

Have you tried our latest
WOODSWORTH'S BLUE LILIES,
ALSO
LIGHTNER'S RED CROSS,
FRENCH'S SWEET CHIMES,
BALDWIN'S QUEEN BESS.

These are our specials. We also have a complete stock of regular odors made by the best manufacturers, such as White Rose, Jockey Club, Violet, Crab Apple Blossom, Carnation Pink, etc.

You should examine these odors if you are a lover of first-class perfumes.

H. C. Wells.
Smethport, Pa.

Mansfield State Normal School.

Intellectual and practical training for teachers. Five courses of study besides preparatory. Special attention given to preparation for college. Students admitted to best colleges on certificate. Great advantages for special students in art and music. Model school of three hundred and fifty pupils. Corps of sixteen teachers. Beautiful grounds. Magnificent buildings. Large ground for athletics. Elevator. Infirmary with attendant nurse. Fine gymnasium. Everything furnished at average cost to normal students of $143 a year. Fall term, Aug. 26, winter term, Nov. 30, spring term, March 14. Students admitted to classes at any time. For catalogue, containing full information, apply to

S. H. ALBRO, Principal,
Mansfield, Pa.

Every patient receives the personal attention of Dr. Evan O'Neill Kane, Physician and Surgeon, resident in the institution, to whom all communications are to be addressed.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

T. B. Brown,

DRY GOODS
AND CARPETS.

A REDUCTION
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

All Summer Goods must be closed out immediately, therefore we will make

A BIG CUT
IN
DRESS GOODS
AND
WASH GOODS.

LAIDES' CAPES
AND
SHIRT WAISTS
AT
HALF PRICE.

CARPETS,
RUGS,
CURTAINS
AND
CHINESE MATTINGS.

Being overstocked in this department we will offer some low prices in order to reduce the stock. Come while the assortment is good.

T. B. Brown,
Moore Block,
86 Main St., BRADFORD.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

The
Furniture &
Carpet Co.

Carries a full line of goods and their prices are away down. When in need of anything in this line give them a call.

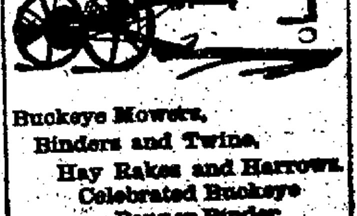
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
RUGS, WALL
PAPER and
WINDOW
SHADES.

See what the
Smethport Marble & Granite Works
have to say
in our next issue.

NEW
WAGON and CARRIAGE
SHOP.

Having purchased the wood work department of C. W. Lilgendahl, I am prepared to do all kinds of
WAGON and CARRIAGE WORK.
CARRIAGE PAINTING done in latest style.
JOHN SERVATIUS, Smethport, Pa.

THE WORLD
FAMED



Buckeye Mowers,
Binders and Twine,
Hay Rakes and Harrows.
Celebrated Buckeye
Banner Binder

These are standard goods and without a superior in their line.

If you want anything in the above line do not fail to correspond with or call and see me and get prices.

A. T. PALMER
[illegible], Pa.

"SUMMER DRY GOODS"

Must be cleared out in every department. Don't want to [illegible] for next season. You can have them for a small [illegible] profits are a thing of the past. Getting the money now [illegible] the stock around is what's wanted by Marcus.

Sale No. 1, Shirt Waists.

Entire stock at a loss. All new goods. One lot 50c quality [illegible] each; one lot 69c, 75c and 85c quality, at 49c each; one lot [illegible] $1.00, $1.19 and $1.25 quality, at 69c each, and every 20th [illegible] free.

Sale No. 2, Cloak Department.

Lot one, Jackets and Capes for Ladies, Misses and Children, at [illegible] $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $2.98, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $5.98 and [illegible] higher priced ones. Many of these garments are at cost, [illegible] than cost. It will pay you to buy now as the stock must be [illegible] to make room for the fall stock. *Every 20th Cape or Coat given [illegible] of charge.* The special sale will soon close.

Sale No. 3, Umbrellas.

100 half-silk umbrellas, warranted, at 98c. All other finer [illegible] reduced prices.

Sales Nos. 4 and 5 tell about Wash Goods and Silk Mitts. [illegible] is the habit Marcus leads in these goods. Goods are selling [illegible] that put fright to competitors.

H·W·MARCUS

123 Union Street Olean, N. Y.

Leaders of low prices and reliable goods. Always ask for goods advertised.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

Bargains in Tinware.

1-Pint Dippers,	4 & 5c
2 " "	5 & 7c
1 " Cups,	2 for 5c
2 " "	5c
4-gal "	6c
21-qt Dish Pan,	29c
18 " " "	22c
16 " " "	18c
14 " " "	16c
5 " Pails,	8c
10 " "	13c
12 " "	14c
2 " " with cover,	6c
4 " " " "	10c
6 " " " "	15c
2 " Coffee Pots,	9c
4 " " "	11c
6 " " "	12c
Wash Basins,	5, 6, 8 & 9c
Painted Cuspidors,	7c

GALVANIZED IRON WARE.

1 qt Dipper,	10c
Wash Basins,	8 & 10c
10 qt Pails,	18c
14 " "	22c

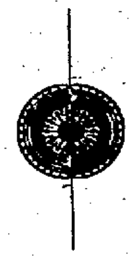
Agate Ware,
Wash Basins,
Dish Pans,
Tea Kettles,
Tea & Coffee Pots,
Very Cheap.

JEWELRY—When you want anything in this line, call and let me take your order. I can save you at least 50 per cent. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE VARIETY,
Grand Central Block. W. H. OLMSTED, Prop.

JONES & CHURCH,
DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats,
Sausage, Poultry, Vegetables,
Apples, Fresh Fish, Oysters,
Home-Made Mince Meat,
Highest Cash Price Paid for
Fat Stock, Poultry, Hides, Pelts, Etc.
WILLIAMS' OLD STAND.

There's
A Big
Difference



Between cheap shoes and shoes cheap. The former is false economy—the latter true. Don't forget there's as much evil in paying too little as paying too much. The motto of some stores is, "not how cheap, but how good." The motto of some other is, "not how good, but how cheap." Our motto is, "Good and Cheap." We are closing out our Tan Shoes at a big reduction and if you want a pair at a low price come along pretty quick.

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ALBERT ANDERSON.
He manufactures He keeps in stock
THE BEST FOOTWEAR.
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And the Prices are 'way down.

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A genuine 50c summer corset for 39c. I invite inspection and comparison of any 50c line. Call and examine them

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Are now ready for your inspection. Come in and make your selections.

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The Cyclist's Necessity.

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FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS. BOOTS and SHOES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE

FINEST GROCERIES

TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

Many cases of so called heart disease, are only cases of acid fermentation in the stomach. The irritation from the acid hinders the action of the heart, through the pneumogastric nerve, and very often the excessive restraining power of this peculiarly acting nerve, becomes a very serious matter; the heart makes the greatest effort to do its work, but there is a shortness of breath which cannot be made up for, and the feeling throughout the chest is very distressing. Sometimes this acid arises and causes an acrid smarting in the throat; at other times the burning is up and down the chest.

Another stomach trouble is that form of dyspepsia which gives pain after eating. Persons with this disease seem to have but a scant measure of nerve strength; when food is being digested, the stomach needs the concentration of all of the nerve and brain force, and if reading or close thought is attempted soon after eating, the stomach commences that intolerable aching which dyspeptics dread so much, when, the only immediate relief appears to be to stop the mental activity and get up and move around. In such cases there is evidently for the time being, too little nerve power to divide between the stomach and the brain; each one alone needs it all to enable it to perform its labor.

There are two properties possessed by Dr. Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic, which constitute it a cure for all of the above derangements. One, is its power of purifying and sweetening the stomach and stopping the formation of gas and acid, the other is the giving of increased nerve action and strength. Soon, with better digestion and better nutrition, there is a general renewal of life and health. The mind of a business man, under its use, soon become clearer and more active, thoughts come easier and are more clearly expressed, the memory is stronger, business plans and ventures are arranged in a better manner and are more patiently and successfully carried out, and details are attended to better because of the increased strength of both mind and muscle.

Women having the care of a household on their minds, find Dr. Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic to be a great blessing. It gives better digestion, better nutrition, more strength, cures that feeling of weariness in the morning, that anxiety of mind, that fear that something is going wrong or that something bad is going to happen, cures dizziness, shortness of breath, pressure through the chest, belching of wind, rumbling in the bowels, heartburn, and all forms of dyspepsia that come from weakness.

Mrs. Eben Pierce, of Borie, Potter Co., Pa., writes: "I can truthfully say that I owe my life to your stomach and nerve tonic. I was troubled with my stomach for over a year and tried everything I could hear of, but did not get any benefit. I was nearly in despair, for although I had only four in my family, I could not begin to do the work for them, an anxious friend wrote me to try Dr. Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic, and I did. I did not expect to ever get any better but was greatly relieved on taking the first dose and now after taking only one bottle of your remedy I can do my work and my stomach does not hurt me only when I do very heavy work. I shall continue its use until I am entirely cured, for I am perfectly satisfied that it will cure all such stomach trouble. I thank you dear Doctor, a thousand times over, for putting before the public such a wonderful remedy for human suffering."

Mrs. Albert Harman, of 2295 Fifth Ave., Altoona, Pa., writes, "Dr. Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic has done me a power of good, that burning after meals has left me. I have always been so nervous that I would take nervous spells so bad sometimes that I would have to [illegible] but [illegible] I am [illegible] using your stomach [illegible]"

[illegible] Barcroville, Pa., says, "For years I had a severe pain in my stomach after meals, one bottle of Dr. Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic cured me I think permanently."

J. C. Fulton, of Burgettstown, Pa., writes, "I have been afflicted with the rheumatism and was laid up in bed a good part of the time; my stomach was in a bad condition and would not retain food. I began to use Dr. Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic it not only helped my stomach but relieved me of the rheumatism and also increased my weight wonderfully."

For sale by A. R. Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Dr. M. Wilcox, of Mt. Jewett, and Lawrence Bayer, Clermont.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by A. W. Colegrove and A. R. Armstrong & Co.

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Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters for Rheumatism.

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MAN WITH MORTGAGE.

The Free Silver Craze Now Presented in a New Light.

A FRANK REPLY TO A QUERY

Proof That Cheap Dollars Do Not Pay the Farmers.

SAVINGS PLACED IN DANGER

Widows, Orphans and Wards Dependent Upon Small Investments Would Have Their Incomes Greatly Reduced—All These Things Must Be Taken Into Serious Consideration Before a Vote Is Given for a Complete Revolution in Financial Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—A correspondent of The Inquirer who lives in Pottstown, and who wishes to be known only as "B.," writes for information and we shall give it. He says:

"If I owe $1,000 on a mortgage written payable in lawful money of the United States and should a free coinage act pass and the bullion price of silver remain as it is—51 cents (meaning 51 cents worth in a dollar) could I not purchase $510 worth of bullion, have it coined free and pay for my mortgage with it? If so, would I not be the gainer to the extent of the difference? If so, would it not inure to the disadvantage of the borrower in that the mortgagees will demand payment of all mortgages possible before such a law should pass?"

There are two kinds of mortgages. In these days most contracts read that payments shall be made in gold. Such mortgages would have to be paid upon a gold basis, and that would mean, under a free silver act, two silver dollars in place of one. Whether the mortgagee would demand immediate payment is a question which he alone would have to decide. If a mortgage reads "lawful money," then of course the borrower would be able to pay in 51 cent dollars, and thus cheat the lender most royally. The theory of the free silver man is that the farmer who has given a mortgage payable in "lawful money" will be able to pay it off with a cheap dollar.

Now let us ask our correspondent a few questions in turn.

Have you a wife and family, and if so do you hold a life insurance policy for their benefit? You have been paying assessments on this policy in dollars worth 100 cents. How are you coming out under free silver? A complete answer is given to this question by Colonel Jacob L. Greene, who is the president of a life insurance company (which is the largest monied institution in all New England). There are no stockholders in this company over which Colonel Greene presides. It is purely a mutual concern. There are 65,000 policies outstanding. This means that 65,000 different men and women have placed their money in that institution and are individually interested in its business. Colonel Greene says that his company has never touched political questions, nor would it do so now unless that political action were directed to issues involving the very life blood and substance of that which his company has undertaken to do in behalf of families and estates. He refers to the Chicago convention of the Democratic party and its free silver platform, and he says, addressing the policy holders:

"Should this party succeed and carry out upon this platform the [illegible] instead of being paid as now in gold at 100 cents, or in paper which is now redeemable with such gold and never with silver, would be paid in silver or in paper redeemed in silver, which silver we could use in trade at only its bullion value of 52 cents on the dollar. The greenbacks being then redeemed in 52 cent dollars, the government bonds and their interest being paid in 52 cent dollars, our national bank currency, which rests on government bonds, redeemable in 52 cent greenbacks, and the gold gone from domestic circulation into international trade, we shall be on the single 52 cent silver dollar basis. One hundred cent gold dollars do not swap even for 52 cent dollars of silver, iron or copper. Fifty-two cents worth of anything can never buy more than 52 cents' worth of anything else. Then the purchasing power of your policies will be cut in two."

Colonel Greene quotes history to show that under free silver there would be a steady decline in the price of silver. He adds:

"Should we come upon a silver basis your policies would for the present be paid in dollars worth to your families only about fifty cents, and the great bulk of them would probably be paid in dollars worth not more than from twenty-five to thirty-five cents. It is therefore our duty to warn you that by so much as it was your duty to make this provision for the protection of your families by so much is it your present duty to see, so far as your action can prevent it, that no part of that provision is lost to them by being paid in dollars which are worth anything less than the 100 cents in which you have been paying your premiums."

Here is a very clear statement directed to thousands of policy holders, telling them that under free silver the money which they have paid in would decrease in value, and that while they have paid dollars worth 100 cents they would receive dollars worth 50 cents or less.

Are you a member of a building and loan association? Are you connected with a benevolent, fraternal or insurance order? Do you hold a fire insurance policy on your house? If so, the statement of Colonel Greene concerning life insurance is adaptable to these cases.

In these days of Populism we hear a great deal about creditor and debtor classes. There are no such classes. Nearly every man in the United States owes money. Therefore, all men are debtors. You have given a mortgage for $1,000. On the other hand, are you not a creditor to a certain extent? Have you not got a few hundred dollars deposited in a savings bank? If so, under free silver what will your deposits be worth? If all the depositors in the United States should make a raid upon the savings banks between the election in November, should Bryan win, and the inauguration in March, every savings bank would fail. Then what would become of your deposits? Or if these depositors should allow their money to remain, instead of receiving 100 cents on the dollar they would receive 53 cent dollars. Just consider the suffering which must follow free silver. Do you hold a pension, or does any of your friends? It would be cut down one-half in value. Widows, orphans and wards dependent entirely upon small investments would have their incomes greatly reduced. Free silver, therefore, would cut both ways.

A Great Medicine Given Away.

A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, C. M. Deecon, Colegrove; S. W. Stickney, Newerf, are now giving free to all a trial package of the great herbal remedy Bacon's Celery King. If ladies suffering from nervous disorders and constipation will use this remedy they will soon be free from the headaches and backaches that have caused them so much suffering. It is a perfect regulator. It quickly cures biliousness, indigestion, eruptions of the skin and all blood diseases.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. R. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Poison ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. [illegible] Smethport, A. R. [illegible]

BEREFT.

Sleep, sweet spring, in the storms and sleets
Of wintry skies;
Wake not to scatter thy lap of blooms
Dark be thine eyes!

Sleep entombed in the drifted [illegible]
On frozen earth,
Nor stir with the old sweet mystery
Of life at birth.

Sleep in the woods and [illegible]
[illegible]
Sleep for [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Sleep, sweet spring, in the purple gloom
Of the dawning year,
Nor [illegible] with the balm and bloom,
The [illegible]

Sleep! [illegible] with burning brow
[illegible]
[illegible]
And when she sleeps in the grave, sleep thou,
Forgetting.

—[illegible]

THE THRESHOLD.

"And this is the very last time," muttered the man as the door opened. "The very last time," he repeated as he sat waiting in the pretty, glowing drawing room.

Then she came in, and the room became beautiful, because prettiness was not of her.

They sat together and talked, and during a little interval the man's heart jogged his [illegible] in an irritating way, and [illegible]. "This is the very last time."

"Yes," [illegible] aloud, and she, smiling, asked what his affirmative referred [illegible]

[illegible]

"And [illegible]" [illegible] to the drawing room, [illegible] interested after the story's first [illegible]

[illegible] world was [illegible] realms, his [illegible] Having [illegible] and not [illegible] He did not look about [illegible] for the soft lights, and [illegible] or heard [illegible]

"And?"

"Yes, it was a pity. Well, then one day, by chance, he met Femininity—happened upon her, [illegible] cake and sipping tea. Femininity smiled prettily at [illegible] offered him cake and tea, which [illegible] the [illegible] pleased [illegible] Then Femininity's [illegible] went tripping daintily up and down the keyboard of a piano [illegible] very [illegible] of the man's heart strings. [illegible] asked himself * * * Well [illegible] asked himself if"—

[illegible] that this was the world [illegible] that [illegible] was the real [illegible] of the world.

"Yes, that is what he asked himself. And [illegible] Femininity smiling [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the real world [illegible] had been a [illegible] fantasy of his own creation [illegible] his own heart, now found [illegible] Femininity [illegible] the [illegible]

"[illegible] of her story," [illegible] the heart [illegible] laughingly, and went back to the piano with her new friend.

"Exactly. Well, now the man was in a very sorry plight, because he had lost his own world—the self created fantasy—and was forsaken to the new world by her to whom his heart had been given, [illegible] and not find his way. Disillusion [illegible] his eyes with tears, and, groping about in the Byzantine alley, he"—

"He met Frou Frou. You must let me tell this piece," said the man in the drawing room. "He met Frou Frou, who happened to have wandered carelessly from out her Moorish alley into Femininity's domain. He looked like a man, so Frou Frou welcomed him with fascinating, lower Bohemian good fellowship, and swung aside the rich drapery and heavy perfumed curtain which had hid from his view the world of brighter, flashing lights and dancing music in which she lived. Looking into the world, the man drew a long breath of satisfaction, and, as Frou Frou challenged him with brimming champagne glass upraised, he said, 'This is undoubtedly reality—the absolute of real life in the actual world—unlike my previous fancies, which were absurd.' And when the very first grayness came and the flashing lights paled in the dawn hour, Frou Frou, being tired and sleepy, carelessly laid open the pages of her frailty's private diary—and the man read. Having read, he knew, and was numbed. So, in the ghostly morning twilight, he groped his way out into the No Man's Land which lies between the alleys of extreme and realized that he had not fought the real world after all. Still, he had lost his own, and when * * * Well"—

"No," said she who listened, "you cannot tell this part. I must, for he did not go into another alley, you know. He wandered into the cloisters of a white marble temple, because, in the brightness of the sunlight which came after dawn, he saw a pure presence—a girl—standing on the threshold. He approached the presence, so he longed for rest, though after his two phases he felt he had no right. She was so pure and white; the innocence of knowing nothing gleaming on her forehead. She could not, like the others, conduct him into her world, because she had not yet crossed the threshold of the temple herself; and she knew nothing of that which he had lived and seen. Still she was a girl, and his worship pleased her. Very sweetly, though all unknowingly, she helped him to make his stand beside her on the threshold; she understanding nothing, and never dreaming that he, too, had the [illegible]

and could enter her temple with her. But when her innocence of ignorance had spread itself round the man for awhile, the crude purity of it—the"—

"The nothing knowing, nothing seeing, nothing understanding spotlessness of it all almost choked him," said the man in the drawing room. "And he realized that since he had not at the beginning found this world he could not enter it now, or at least not accompanied by the cold whiteness of the little maid who hath no [illegible]. So now, in real despair, he turned away from the classic temple, feeling not only that he had failed to find the real world, but was unfit to [illegible] into it. Then, as he walked miserably away, an angel from heaven came across his path and laid [illegible] hand on his forehead, so that"—

"No, dear. A woman—only a woman, that she [illegible] him that he was already in the real world and that she was, too, but that he kept going into little phases of life, and, thinking each was life itself, was almost broken hearted when he found himself unfitted to live in a phase. He was very happy with the woman, because he loved her, and yet, thinking that he must be of some one of the phases—the little phases—he had seen, not knowing that they were of him merely, he fancied the woman must be apart from him, that"—

"This must be the last time?"

"Exactly. But, ah, the woman understood. She knew that he was really of the same life and world as she. She thought—that he loved her, and"—

"She loved him?"

"Yes, dear!"—A. J. Dawson in St. Louis Republic.

WHAT DOES 16 TO 1 MEAN

Explanation of the Part of the Silver Question That Is Least Understood.

The part of the silver question that seems to be least understood is what is meant by the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Undoubtedly many people throughout the country have the impression that this means that if free coinage becomes a law the government will pay the holder of every dollar in gold which is presented at the treasury $16 in silver. It is stated as a fact that a colored man went into the bank at Charlotte, N. C., one day last week and, laying a gold dollar at the teller's window, said, "Massa, please give me silver for this." The teller tossed him out a silver dollar. As he saw that he did not have he asked him what he was waiting for. The darkey replied, "Where is the rest, massa? They tell us that you give $16 in silver for one gold dollar." And it was with difficulty that the teller convinced him that he was not being cheated.

Now what is meant by 16 to 1. It simply means that sixteen ounces of silver are considered by the government as being of the same value as one ounce of gold. One ounce of pure gold will coin 20 gold dollars $20.67. If that is to be considered the value of sixteen ounces of silver and the government buys the silver and coins it into dollars it will be paying at the rate of $1.29 per ounce for the silver. Now the present market value of silver is 66 cents per ounce, consequently the government will be paying the wealthy silver barons [illegible] cents profit in addition to the market price on every ounce of silver bought from them without limit as to quantity. It so happens that the present market price of wheat in Chicago is about 60 cents a bushel, or the same as an ounce of silver. Why is it not just as reasonable to demand that [illegible] shall purchase [illegible] of the country [illegible] the farmer a present [illegible]. That is exactly what the mine owners are demanding for their product. The producers of wheat would have this advantage, that it certainly would benefit a larger number of persons, for there are a great many more farmers than there are mine owners. If at next election any the free coinage ticket should be elected silver mining will [illegible] in this country that the amount of silver taken from the mines will probably reach the total of [illegible] ounces per annum. If the government should coin all this at the ratio [illegible] to 1, as the free coinage friends demand, that it should, the total profit to the few silver kings in the country will be [illegible] per annum.

Now who pays the profit? Undoubtedly the farmer, the workingmen who earn their dollars by the sweat of their brows, and who are entitled to be paid in a dollar that will purchase as much as any other dollar in the world. [illegible] dollars whose purchasing power is reduced to nearly one half on account of a profit paid to the few mine owners who are already wealthy. This profit will make the silver dollar the cheap dollar, and by that is meant the purchasing power of the dollar coined at the ratio of 16 to 1 a little more than [illegible] cents, and while a farmer may receive just as many silver dollars for his produce and the laborer for his work as he has been receiving he will be able to buy just about one half as much with them. The silver man claim that the farmer will be more benefited than any other [illegible]. They keep saying that he is a producer but they forget to add that he is also a consumer or purchaser. It is true that he raises wheat, but can he eat wheat without having it first ground into flour, and must he not pay the miller for grinding? He raises cattle, but can he wear cattle? He must turn his cattle into dollars and use those dollars to buy clothes with. Even if he does get a higher price for his products under free coinage, as the silver men say that he will, the increased profit will be more than eaten up in the increased cost of the things that he is compelled to buy. The only way in which he could come out square would be in the immediate doubling in value of all of his products, which is not likely to occur. Prices for such articles as he produces advance gradually and he meantime will be compelled to stand a heavy loss.

From the selfish standpoint no man can afford to place himself against financial honesty and 100 cent dollars. The free coinage platform means repudiation of debts which no honest man wants to see, cheapening of labor, increased cost of living, and a denial of financial principles the soundness of which has been demonstrated in every country on the earth.

This is not a question of politics, it is a question of honor, a question of patriotism and just as men in 1861 gathered together irrespective of politics to preserve the integrity of the nation, so honest men must now stand shoulder to shoulder to uphold the financial honor of the nation, and to proclaim to the world that we neither want to dishonor ourselves or to pay our debts with a debased currency. We want every one to know that every obligation which this nation has made will be met squarely and honorably, and that we do not propose to shield ourselves behind the so-called free coinage laws and try to pay our debts with dollars worth 53 cents in place of 100 cents. It is time to throw aside all [illegible] partisan feeling and for the honest men of the country to stand shoulder to shoulder in favor of that which is right, true and honorable.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50c. and $1.00. Get a bottle at the drug stores of A. W. Colegrove and A. R. Armstrong & Co.

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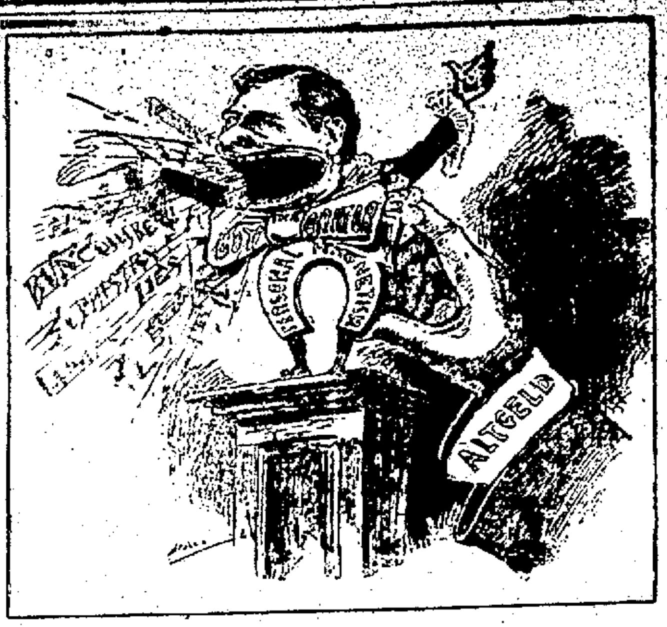

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Wm. HAFNER,

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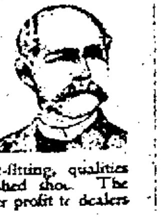
W. L. Douglas



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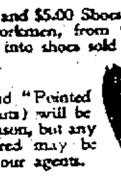
BEST IN THE WORLD.

A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.



The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

The full line for sale by

F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.

J. C. STULL, Farmers Valley.

To the Farmers of this vicinity, I have the agency for the Famous DEERING Binders, Mowers and Reapers. Do not purchase until you have seen them.

My stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Hardware is complete. My feed, meal, oats and other grain always on hand.

Prices as Low as The Lowest.

COMPARE RESULTS. YOU KNOW THE OLD WAY—TRY THE NEW WAY. THE SUNLIGHT WAY.

Sunlight Soap

WILL DO THE WORK IN HALF THE TIME, DO IT BETTER AND SAVE THE CLOTHES. IT MAKES LACES AS GOOD AS NEW AND DOES NOT SHRINK FLANNELS.

Lever Bros., Ltd, Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

Makes home brighter
Makes hearts lighter

HARTFORD

Bicycles $65 $50 $45

Some bicycle prices have been secretly dropping, due to fierce competition among makers of bicycles. The price of trustworthy Hartford bicycles drops openly. Nothing underhanded in our dealing with you. We treat everybody the same.

Columbia Bicycles

$100 TO ALL ALIKE

There is no competition with Columbias. They are the choice of everyone who wishes the best—unequalled, unapproached.

Art Catalogue, telling of all Columbias and Hartfords, is free if you call.

M. L. Armstrong, Agt.

SEASON OF 1896!

I have just received an unusually fine line of

WALL PAPER,

comprising all the latest designs, ranging in prices from 4 cents to $1.00 per roll. These goods were selected with great care, and we are satisfied that we can give you a better quality of paper and at lower prices than any peddler or outside concern, and furthermore, when you purchase these goods of us you know just what you are getting. Call at Furniture store of Specht & Sasse and inspect goods. Experienced paperhangers furnished when desired, and all work guaranteed.

C. Sasse,

Smethport, - Pa.

Best Bicycles

to buy are the

Sunol,

Hercules, Stella.

The Hulbert-Bros [illegible] Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Accident

written by

W. F. SPECHT,

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

CHARLES LEMMLER

MANUFACTURER OF

Light and Heavy Harnesses,

AND DEALER IN

Dusters, Whips, Trunks Traveling Bags, etc.

The Celebrated Stock Food and Hoof Dressing constantly on hand.

Everything is up to date, and new work and repairing done neatly and promptly.

Call and be Convinced.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail.

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

[illegible]

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

TIME TABLE — WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

In effect Dec. 1, 1895.

Trains leave Smethport for Darrance, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday [illegible] a. m.
Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday [illegible] p. m.
Train leaving Smethport at [illegible] connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.
For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south.
Clermont Mail, daily except Sunday [illegible] a. m.
Clermont Accom. daily except Sunday [illegible]
LOCAL daily, except Sunday [illegible] p. m.
Clermont Mail connects [illegible] for Johnsonburg.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. E. Workman, Ticket Agent,
R. BELL, General Supt.,
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass. & T'kt Agt.
General offices Mooney Brisbane Bldg., Cor. Main and Clinton st. Buffalo N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect June [illegible] 1896.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION
EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Train [illegible], daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York 9:23 p. m., Baltimore [illegible] p. m., Washington 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

3:15 p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., New York 7:33 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

9:50 p. m.—Train 4, daily, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:52 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m., week days, 10:38 a. m. Sundays; Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7:40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

7:16 a. m.—Train 1, daily except Sunday for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:15 p. m. for Erie.

10:25 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate stations.

4:20 p. m.—Train 11, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 1 leaves Renovo [illegible] a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Jc. [illegible] a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m. Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] p. m., with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 3, leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:25 a. m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.

NORTH	STATIONS.	SOUTH
A. M. Lv.		Ar. A. M
[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Johnsonburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bendigo	[illegible]
[illegible]	Glen Hazel	[illegible]
[illegible]	Straight	[illegible]
[illegible]	Instanter	[illegible]
[illegible]	Smith's Run	[illegible]
[illegible]	Woodvale	[illegible]
10 3[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]

Connections are made with train 1, leaving Johnsonburg at 3:32 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 9:30 p.m., also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 2:10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after Nov. 18, 1895, passenger trains between, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett daily except Sunday as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST-BOUND.

7:[illegible] a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

1:[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy, and Rochester.

[illegible] p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily. For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH-BOUND.

[illegible] a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

1:[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets, good for passage between all stations, at two cents per mile.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of TEN CENTS will be collected by Conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a Ticket Office is maintained.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

L. B. McINTYRE, Agent Bradford, Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. TIME TABLE.

Took effect Monday, July [illegible], 1896.

	STATIONS.	
a. m. p. m. p. m. Ar.		Dp. a. m. p. m. p. m.
[illegible]	Keating	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cowley Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Austin	[illegible]
[illegible]	Costello	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wharton	[illegible]
[illegible]	Logue	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cross Fork Jc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Germania	[illegible]
[illegible]	Galeton	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gaines	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ansonia	[illegible]
a. m. p. m. Dp.		Ar. p. m. p. m.

[illegible] Cross Fork Br. [illegible]
[illegible] ar. Cr. F'k Jc. dp. [illegible]
[illegible] dp. Cross F'k ar. [illegible]

H. Hutchinson, Train Master. C. W. Goodyear, Gen'l Manager.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday Nov. 4, 1895.

AR. EASTW'D.			STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D		
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	7.30	2.10	Ulysses	7.42	2.50	[illegible]
	7.21	2.00	Crowell's	7.51	[illegible]	[illegible]
	7.16	1.55	Perkins	7.56	[illegible]	[illegible]
	7.12	1.50	NewF'ld Junc't	7.57	2.50	[illegible]
	7.0[illegible]	1.42	Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	7.01	1.36	Raymond's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	6.50	1.24	Seven Bridges	8.19	3.11	[illegible]
	6.46	1.20	Colesburg	8.21	3.18	[illegible]
	6.40	1.14	Frick's	8.2[illegible]	3.22	[illegible]
	6.30	1.00		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.55	7.59	12.55	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.49		12.51	Hammond			[illegible]
3.45			Fish Basket			[illegible]
[illegible]	7.2[illegible]	12.46	Olmsted	8.51	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.[illegible]	12.41	Mina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		12.34	Knowlton		[illegible]	
[illegible]	7.30	12.29	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.12	7.31	12.22	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.06		12.17	Coleman		[illegible]	
3.00	7.20	12.12	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	K. Dep't.	Arrive A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between Bradford, Kane and the Elk county oil field.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1896.

p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Stations.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	4.05	9.05	ar Sm'thp't lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.05	3.55	8.55	Ormsby Jn.	8.31	11.10	[illegible]
6.00	3.50	8.50	M'Keans	8.37	11.12	[illegible]
5.55	3.53	8.23	Simpsons	8.46	11.21	[illegible]
5.47	3.17	8.17	Davis	8.52	11.27	[illegible]
5.41	3.11	8.11	Aiken	8.58	11.33	[illegible]
5.35	3.05	8.05	Kinzua Jn.	9.05	11.40	[illegible]
5.05	2.41	7.38	Tarport Hill	[illegible]	12.01	[illegible]
4.50	2.25	7.20	lv Bradf'd ar	9.40	12.15	[illegible]
5.48	10.35	8.14	Kinzua B'd'g	8.41	3.31	[illegible]
5.40	10.31	8.12	McAmbleys	8.53	[illegible]	[illegible]
5.31	10.40	8.00	Mt. Jewett	8.10	[illegible]	[illegible]
5.25	10.35	7.50	Lafayette	9.19	4.15	[illegible]
5.18	10.24	7.44	Griffith	9.25	4.16	[illegible]
5.14	10.19	7.39	Kanesholm	9.30	4.23	[illegible]
5.08	10.12	7.33	Greendale	9.37	4.25	[illegible]
4.50	10.00	7.20	lv Kane ar	9.50	4.45	[illegible]
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Gen. Pas. Agent, Bradford, Pa.

LADIES UNDER FIFTY YEARS

How often have you planked down two dollars for a box of so-called pennyroyal [illegible] tansy—cotton root, etc., etc., Female Pills, with [illegible] ten thousand testimonials [illegible] taken them as directed with [illegible] herb tea—with the same old [illegible] ment—time wasted—[illegible] but no good—no relief—[illegible] poorer in purse. Why don't you use better judgment?

DR. DeLOVENE'S

Compound Pennyroyal and Tansy Pills

Are superior to all other female pills offered for sale. How should you know [illegible] by observing that every agent who sells them is authorized to refund money to all who are not satisfied. Just say they did not give satisfaction, and you will receive one dollar, given back without question. Dr. DeLovene's Pennyroyal and Tansy Pills are always reliable—[illegible] safe. They always act promptly. They never disappoint. They regulate the menstrual functions by removing the cause. They restore suppressed flow. They prevent anxiety. They save doctors' bills. Why then not keep yourself healthy by using them when necessary? They do the business.

Price, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

THE CRESCENT CHEMICAL CO.,

U. S. Agents, [illegible], N. Y.

For sale in Smethport by M. C. Wells, Druggist.

Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

Reilly & Billingsfeld,

—DEALERS IN—

Millinery and Fancy Goods

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

[illegible] invited to [illegible] and get [illegible]